The New-York Times.

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AMERICAN SYMPATHY FOR ITALY.

Imposing Meeting at the City Assembly Rooms.

Speeches of Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Rev. J. P. Thompson. Chas. King, LL. D., Joseph Hoxie, and Prof. O. M. Mitchell.

The large Hall of the City Assembly Rooms was crowded with an audience of at least three thousand persons of both sexes, last evening, in response to the call for an expression of American sympathy with Italian Liberty, recently issued by a number of prominent citizens.

The following organization was effected:

President—James W. Beekman.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

W. H. Appleton,	Hamilton Fish,
R. B. Minturn,	D. Dudley Field,
H. W. Beecher,	J. T. Soutter,
August Belmont,	Isaac Ferris,
W. B. Ogden,	J. P. Thompson,
Samuel Osgood,	Geo. H. Folsom,
Charles Butler,	H. T. Tuckerman,
Winfield Scott,	J. W. Francis,
W. Allen Butler,	F. L. Hawks,
Watts Sherman,	Moses H. Grinnell,
John A. Dix,	W. F. Havemeyer,
Henry B. Smith,	Hiram Ketchum,
Thomas Jones,	Charles King.

Mr. Beekman, on taking the chair, made a brief address stating that the object of the meeting was not to fight for religion or political parties, but simply to encourage the Italian people in their present endeavor to regain their ancient glories, unimpeded by foreign intervention. They believed that every Sovereign, President, or Emperor, rules by the grace of God, and the will of the people.

Mr. G. W. Blunt announced that letters had been received from Prof. Silliman, John A. Dix, G. S. Hillard, Hon. Chas. Sumner, Hon. E. J. Morris, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Senator Foster, of Connecticut; and Hon. Geo. Briggs, of New-York. When the name of Charles Sumner was announced, there were loud cries of "Read it," "Read it," and loud applause. The President was at length obliged to read the letter, after taking the sense of the meeting—the "Ayes" having the decided superiority in numbers, though the "Noes" spoke quite loudly. The following is the letter.

FROM HON. CHAS. SUMNER.

Feb. 16, 1860.

Dear Sir: You have done me no more than justice when you suppose that my sympathies are with Italy in her present noble struggle. If I do not attend the meeting at New-York, according to the invitation with which I have been honored, it is because other duties here keep me away. To the cause of human freedom everywhere, I am bound by all ties, whether of feeling or principle. [Applause.] To Italy, also, venerable yet ever young, with that fatal gift of beauty which from all time she has worn, I confess a sentiment of love and reverence. I am sorrowful in her sorrow and happy in her happiness. [Cheers.]

Surely by her past history and all that Italy has done for human improvement, we are her debtors. Without Italian genius what now would be modern civilization? There is no art or science, or activity or grace, in which she has not excelled or led the way. If I went into details I must mention, not only sculpture, printing, engraving and music, but also astronomy, navigation, book-keeping and jurisprudence, and I must present an array of great names such as no other country can boast, and to all these I must add the practical discoveries of the mariner's compass, the barometer, the telescope applied to astronomy, and the pendulum as a measure of time. [Applause.]

To the political sceptics and infidels who affect to doubt the capacity for freedom of this illustrious people, I would say that Italy in modern times was the earliest home of political science, and the earliest author of some of those political truths which have since passed into principles. [Cheers] Besides, divided into separate sovereign States, with separate systems of legislation, her condition is coincident with our own to the extent of possessing these local facilities for self-government which are our boast. And then there is the spirit of her sons as shown in recent efforts, giving assurance of wisdom, and of that rarer wisdom which knows how to guide and temper courage, both of which shone so conspicuous in the Venetian Manin, worthy compeer of our own Washington. [Cheers.] Allow me to add that I confidently look to the day when we may welcome into the fellowship of nations a community, new in external form, but old in its constituent parts—separate in local Governments but bound in federal union—with one national flag, one national coin and one national principle, giving to all the strength of unity, *E Pluribus Unum*, and constituting the United States of Italy. And may God speed the good time.

Accept the assurance of the regard and respect with which I have the honor to be, dear Sir,

Respectfully yours, CHARLES SUMNER.

V. Botta, Esq., President of the Italian National Committee.

The following letters were also read:

FROM PROF. SILLIMAN.

New-Haven, Feb. 13, 1860.

I should be happy to attend on the 17th instant the meeting of sympathy with the Italian cause, to which you have done me the honor to invite me, but personal and domestic reasons, I regret to say, compel me to decline.

If, however, the opinions and wishes of a retired individual are of any importance, I am happy to add that the Italian cause, in its present aspect, appears to me the most important and interesting of all the national conflicts, whether of opinion or of arms, that now engross the attention of Europe.

Italy, the land of physical grandeur and beauty—the native land of talent, taste and art—the land of early light in both literature and science—the land in which the love of civil and religious liberty has never expired, and in whose cause the best blood of her patriots has been freely shed in many a stern conflict with foreign and domestic despotism.

Italy, whose noble sons armed in firm array, now stand ready to do battle for freedom and future security. Italy, whose enlightened and intrepid navigator solved the great problem of a new world beyond the Ocean! Italy, whose classic poetry charmed our early years, and whose attractions, still rich and delightful, have equally charmed our sober evening of life as we have roamed through the Peninsula—from the glaciers of the Alps to the fires of Vesuvius and Ætna. This illustrious Italy, by the favor of God and by the aid of allies wise in counsel and valiant in action, has already risen from the dust and ruins of ages, and is now robing her beautiful form in the grateful vestments of Liberty and glory, to be worn, as we trust, for ages yet to come.

Every true-hearted American bids her God speed, and such is the fervent wish, now cheered and sustained by hope, of Italy's sincere friend and admirer,

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN.

FROM HON. GEORGE S. HILLARD.

Boston, Feb. 14, 1860.

Gentlemen: I have received an invitation from you to attend a meeting of the friends of Italy, to be held in New-York on the 17th inst. You do me but justice when you express a confident hope that my "sympathies lean towards your side." They do indeed, and I have only to express the regret which I feel that my engagements here will not permit me to be present at your meeting. I shall be with you in spirit. Italy is to me a name fragrant with beautiful recollections. I recall the time I spent there as one recalls by day a strain of music heard in the watches of the night. How many hours of toil have been refreshed—how many hours of pain have been soothed—by the lovely pictures I brought away from your country. For the last twelve years I have watched with an interest, second only to your own, her eventful history. It is not merely the partial feeling of a friend but the calm judgment of a disinterested observer, which affirms that the conduct and attitude of the Italian people since the peace of Villafranca, deserve and have won the admiring sympathy of the friends of freedom all over the world. The people of Italy have shown themselves worthy of the blood that flows in their veins. And they have shown this by the display of rare qualities, such as more than any others try the frame and soul of man. For in this life, nothing is harder than to wait. Even to act bravely is an inferior function of the soul than to endure calmly. The martyr's palm is a higher crown than the hero's laurel. And this patient continuance—this silent strength—this serene fortitude—is all the more admirable because there is in it no alloy of apathy or insensibility. The Italians are a sensitive, finely organized people, quickly responsive to the touch alike of pleasure or pain; patience seems not with them a quality indigenous to the soil; and thus the more merit is theirs for having so successfully cultivated it. In them the law in the members has been subdued by the law in the mind. They have taken counsel of their reason, and not of their impetuous blood. They have ruled their own spirit, and theirs is a spirit not easily ruled.

And this attitude of the Italian people has wrought its legitimate results. It has secured for them a large measure of sympathy and respect. And more than this, it has led wise and grave men—men not under the control of their emotions and their sensibilities—to the conclusion that a people who have shown so much patience and self-control are worthy of being taken out of political leading-strings and allowed to walk alone.

I spent most of the last Summer in England. The English, as you know, are a generous people, but not very excitable or enthusiastic; their sympathies are not moved by a light touch; but among all those whom it was my fortune to meet, young and old, liberal and courteous, I found but one feeling of interest in the Italian cause, and of respect and admiration for the conduct and people of Italy; and should there be any attempt to force upon them a form of government distasteful to them, I am sure that all England would ring from side to side with a voice of indignant remonstrance. The heart of humanity is on your side of Italy; and its primal affections fight in her behalf, as the stars in their course fought against Sisera. This aggregated and accumulated sympathy, to which every generous breast in Christendom contributes a share, is not indeed immaterial force, but it is a power which those who wield the material forces of the world are compelled to respect. It is an invisible, a spiritual power; but it penetrates to the council chambers of tyranny, it hangs with paralyzing weight upon the arm of the hireling soldiers; it animates the freeman's heart and braces his frame; no ruler is so strong in material resources as to be beyond its reach; every advance in civilization gives it fresh influence. I am not disposed to over estimate the importance of such meetings as that which you propose to hold, but Italy is fairly entitled to a word of sympathy from this great country, which, in common with all the civilized world, owes so much to her. Shall not we, who were born free, stretch out a hand of fellowship to those who have shown themselves ready to purchase their freedom with a great price? They have nothing more to do than to persevere in the firm and heroic attitude they have thus far maintained. To me, who am not of an over-sanguine mood, the future of Italy seems full of hope; but, be this as it may, her past cannot be taken from her. Her conduct during the past year has added to the world's historical wealth, and enlarged the debt we already owed to her. Every native of Italy has fresh cause to be proud of the land of his birth, and we who love her, though not children of her soil, have reason to be grateful to her for having justified our confidence and responded to our hopes.

Yours, in sincere sympathy and warm interest,

GEORGE S. HILLARD.

Rev. Joseph P. Thompson then read the resolutions, as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, During the months which have elapsed since the expulsion of the Austrians from Lombardy, the flight of the Dukes from Tuscany, Parma and Modena, and the revolution in Romagna, the inhabitants of Central Italy by the moderation, self-control, respect for social and civil rights, and wise administration of public affairs, have demonstrated their entire unanimity of purpose and their ability to sustain a Constitutional Government upon the basis of independent nationality; and,

Whereas, The Governments of Great Britain and France have declared their recognition of the independence thus attained, and their determination not to permit the intervention of any foreign Power to force back upon the Italian people the dynasties and rulers which they have rejected; and

Whereas, A people who have so worthily achieved and maintained their national independence, deserve that cordial recognition and sympathy for freedom by which the people of the United States, precluded from political interference in foreign affairs, are entitled to make their influence felt in the great family of nations: therefore

Resolved, That as American citizens, we recognize and affirm the right of the people of Central Italy to choose for themselves that form of government which seems to them the best fitted to promote their safety and happiness.

Resolved, That the intervention of a foreign Power to prevent the people of any country from adopting any form of Government they may prefer, should be regarded as a violation of the comity of nations; and that such intervention from any quarter in the affairs of Central Italy should be promptly rebuked by the civilized world.

Resolved, That we hail with thankfulness the policy of non-intervention in Italian affairs so clearly laid down in the French pamphlet entitled *Le Pape et le Congrès*, and the consistent and magnanimous declarations of the Emperor of the French in accordance with that policy.

Resolved, That the declaration of the Queen of Great Britain in her speech at the opening of Parliament, against armed intervention by any foreign Power in Italian affairs, is worthy of the position and policy of England as a champion of civil and religious freedom, and of national independence.

Resolved, That the heroic devotion of Victor Emanuel, King of Sardinia, to the cause of Italian nationality and independence, has won for him the admiration of the American people, and will give him a name among the benefactors of mankind.

Resolved, That ecclesiastical government in secular affairs is destructive alike of freedom of conscience, independence of thought, and the purity of religion, and that the advocacy of such government, in whatever quarter, should be disavowed by American citizens as contrary to the first principles of American freedom, to the experience of our national history and the teachings and example of the Fathers of the Revolution.

Resolved, That we tender to the people of Italy our warmest congratulations upon the measures of Independence to which they have already attained, and the assurance of our sympathy and moral support so long as they shall remain true to Order, Justice and Liberty.

Mr. Thompson, at the conclusion of the reading, proceeded to enlarge upon the principal point of each resolution. He exhibited an original copy of the famous pamphlet, *Le Pape et le Congrès*, remarking that it was more than a second Solferino to Austria. He read a portion of it, as follows: "The domination of Austria in Italy is ended." "France will not intervene to reëstablish the temporal authority of the Pope in the Romagna." He considered that Louis Napoleon was carrying out the programme he had promised with regard to Italy, even more effectually than by the force of arms. He believed that the "pestilential writings" complained of in the Pope's letter of allocution, were the Bible translated so that the people could read it, and newspapers and books. In his opinion, the Pope wanted to be restored to the Romagna for the purpose of stifling free thought. He deprecated that spirit which made a virtue of religious toleration, and indorsed the sentiment that "tolerance is not the opposite of intolerance, but the counterfeit of it"—both are despotism. He believed in men's right to freedom of thought and action, and scouted the idea of any intention on the part of this meeting to interfere with the religious belief of any man. They wanted simply to restrict the Pope to spiritual affairs, and separate ecclesiastical authority from temporal affairs. He believed that when an American citizen declares his allegiance to some temporal power outside of this country, that is constructive treason. [Great applause.] The people of Italy had shown themselves worthy of sympathy. The sentiment of Venice was evinced in the peculiar significance with which the citizens would call for a match, (*zolferino* in the Venitian vocabulary.) One would say to another, having reference to his cigar: "We need another Zolferino." [Laughter and applause.]

At this point there was considerable confusion caused by an individual who, it was afterwards stated, was drunk or crazy, who insisted upon speaking. In accordance with numerous suggestions, he was at length put out. But he had scarcely been disposed of when a disturbance and a small knock-down and drag-out fight occurred in another part of the Hall. The police interfered, however, and order was soon restored.

Charles King, LL. D., the next speaker, seconded the resolutions. He argued that the people of Italy had demonstrated, both by their past history and present condition, their entire fitness for freedom.

The drunk or crazy gentleman again made his appearance, and after procuring his hat, which had been left behind in his previous hasty exit, waved it to the audience, and again attempted to speak. A large portion of the audience seemed disposed to hear him, and the Chair awarded him the floor, but by that time he had been again expelled. Amid much confusion, the resolutions were adopted with but one dissenting voice.

REMARKS OF REV. DR. BELLOWS.

Rev. Dr. Bellows, on being introduced, said he was here amongst a great many others, and, probably, more acceptable gentlemen, to testify the very strong and earnest interest he had in the objects of this meeting. His words, however, must be very few; for he knew how impatient his audience must be to hear those who carried the trumpets; he blew simply a very small pipe. [Laughter.] But its tune was, he hoped, in honest harmony with the objects of their coming together there. The truth was that the difficulty of saying anything at this time was that they labored under the unhappiness of not being able to say enough. Up to this hour there had been no expression on the part of the American people, of interest with the Italian cause, except an expression of sentiment which did not give the key-note to the popular or the national feeling. We did not wish to have our compatriots—for such we called them—in Italy, hear the American sentiment from other than truly American voices. We wanted to have the genuine sentiment of America expressed, and that would be an expression of honest and unfeigned sympathy with the cause of Constitutional Liberty in Italy. [Cheers.] Nobody could say that up to this hour, the efforts for liberty on the part of the European nationalities during the last thirty years had been stimulating to faith or encouraging to hope. We gave our sympathies to Greece, and we had long been waiting for fruits of them. We gave our sympathies to Hungary, when Kossuth, with a tongue like a sword, one side dripping honey and the other blood, gave expression to the cause of his country's independence. [Loud ceeers.] We gave it also to the people of France, where it elicited more than expected results, and we had been waiting for its fruits in fact, among the various peoples of Europe until this hour. But he could not say that our hopes had been very much gratified or our confidence very much confirmed. Meantime we had had an experience in our own country of the difficulties with which these people were beset. It was because of an honest sense that those enterprises had been defeated, or, he should rather say, delayed, that we were now disposed so heartily to proclaim a new sympathy with an old cause, which, with better ground of hope than before, appealed to us from the Italian peninsula. [Cheers.] Look to that country (Italy) and see what an astonishing progress had been made in its various parts during the last few years. What so much like American or English institutions could now be seen as free Sardinia with its free Press. [Applause.] What a magnificent self-sacrifice had been demonstrated of late among the Tuscans, who were willing to lay down their sympathies for the Napoleonic code, in order to testify to their interest in the national cause. Let us rejoice that in Tuscany now—rejoice, not because we are Protestants, but because we are freemen—that in Florence four Protestant congregations worship in tolerance, and without let or hindrance. [Applause.] The Waldenses would yet see, not the downfall of Roman Catholicism, for none of us desired that until God's own time should come, [applause,] but the downfall of a system of ecclesiasticism which expels Protestantism and prohibits free speech. This was not a meeting in which Protestantism would array herself against Catholicism or Catholicism against Protestantism, but one which simply indicated the contest of the freeman against slavery. [Applause.] He shared in no vulgar prejudices which would enter into a great religious raid against the Roman Catholic interest of this country or of any other country. He believed in all religions that were honest and sincere before God, and he had known too many devout and religious Catholics not to pay them the token of his reverence. He hoped that was the universal sentiment, and that this assemblage had not been convened under any disguise whatever, or in any form, simply to promote Protestantism, but to promote great liberal sentiments. At this very moment the Italian boot pinched very much the toe; but that was not the worst either, for there was a place where it pinched still, and that was just round the calf of the leg. [Laughter and applause.] Naples would be very easily disposed of if the States of the Church were properly rescinded. That was the place which we wished to see noticed, and when Louis Napoleon made such a movement, he (Dr. B.) would not withhold his praise, though Louis Napoleon was never a man whom he was disposed to mention with much praise. He rejoiced, however, to see one thing made evident in the present state of affairs, and that was that though Italy could have her fortunes settled by diplomacy, yet there was something mightier than diplomacy, and that was something which had blocked Louis Napoleon and compelled him to be honest. [Cheers.] Public opinion had compelled not only France, but England likewise, to say that there shall be no intervention with the self-asserting liberties of Italy. [Applause.] Italy, by the grace of God and the will, was destined to be a unit and a free country. [Loud Cheers.]

SPEECH OF REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Mr. Beecher said that their coming together in such a meeting as this was significant of the time in which we live. New-York was the Metropolis of the land, and he might say that they who were present were the tongue of New-York, and by this meeting one country was speaking to another. America, to-night, had a word of cheer for Italy. It would be a shame if we had no sympathy for that which had given us the power to have sympathy, for whatever was just, and generous, and manly and christianly good. They had been called to-night to say to Italy that God had blessed us with a constitutional and regulated liberty, and to stand up and point not alone to our citizens, but to all that surrounds them, and to say to the world, "This is the fruit of liberty, this is Christianity inspired by freedom, and here are the signs and tokens," and this is what it does to men and by men, and if we could take the book of liberty ourselves and sit down by ourselves like a curmudgeon in a corner, caring nothing for what other men should say of it, such meanness should incur the contempt of every manly heart. The first feeling that every American heart must have whenever there is a rising or the sighing of man or of men for liberty, must be "God grant his petition for victory." [Applause.] He was glad his words were being taken down. He never expected to say much to his friend and co-minister the Pope. [Laughter.] He thought the Pope would read of this meeting to-night, and would feel the fellow feeling of a co-minister towards him. Say to him, if you please, (addressing the reporters,) that this meeting wishes him well; that I don't like Antonelli, but I do like the Pope. The pity is that he has such bad advisers. [Laughter and applause.] The men there, he continued, who read by stealth, not alone, but the men that listened, the men to whom the ear was sight, would know that there was a voice from America, from what was said here to-night. Let us say to our brethren abroad that we have been educated in that which they seek—Liberty; and tell them that we were never so much in love with it as we are to-day; that we believe that liberty is the fruit of manhood, and that there cannot be manhood without liberty; that all true development of human nature is due to liberty, or else that liberty is spurious. Like the tuber planted in the Northern cellar, and sending forth its yellow stalks for light, so men grew, seeking that God should give them libery. Nothing in this world grew precious but weeds, without laboring for; and with all our trouble—with all the necessity for vigilance—with all we had to do to manage this organized liberty, it was yet the best boon God ever conferred upon a Christian people. Christian, organized civil liberty—say that to the Pope! [Cheers.] But while liberty in the individual, beginning in a selfish instinct, ripened into the generosity of a moral sentiment, it always, if it grew at all, grew towards a certain chivalric nobleness—grew not alone for the strong, but for the weak. Where, however, there was a spirit of civil liberty without its generosity—without a wish to extend liberty to others—it was not half right. If Italy knew that this whole land felt hearty gladness for her prospect, and sympathy with her struggle, that was food and that was armor. Let us tell the people, when we had told the Pope. [Laughter.] He spoke reverentially. The Pope was just as good as he, if he did as well. [Laughter.] He praised him for everything that he did do well. Let us, then, say to our brethren struggling there, "We remember you." We believe that your day is come"—for though it is said that "one swallow does not make a Summer," yet when all the larks discharge their hibernating brood, and all the Southern climes send their swallows up, and all the birds begin to sing and the trees to blossom, then we believe that that is Summer; and we, too, believe that there are too many birds singing in Italy not to convince us that the Summer is come there also. [Applause.] Mr. Beecher proceeded to allude to the Emperor Napoleon, upon whom he said he had once whetted his knife, and who had undertaken to aid the Italians in their vindication of popular rights, from one of two motives. He was either a good man or a bad man. If he was a good man, his acts showed that he was actuated by sympathy. If he were bad, he showed that, what was better, the state of public sentiment in Europe forced him to yield to the cause of popular liberty. He (Beecher) believed both these things. He thought that the public sentiment of Europe had compelled Napoleon to favor popular public liberty, and he thought Napoleon was glad of it. [Laughter and applause.] Whilst we were sending these popular tokens to Europe, let us say that our Liberty is not perfect. We have our own troubles. That soil which didn't grow weeds, wouldn't grow anything else. But there was air here for men to breathe, and give us the power of men's tongues among us. They said our talk was gas, and all mere wind-work. Yes, but it was wind-work that took Columbus half round the earth to discover this continent. [Applause.] Let us have wind enough for men's voices and we would never have explosions. It was the want of air in Italy that made Italy so dangerous to live in. We here were flowing, we were sowing, and we were reaping, and our children should reap, and every single year we were making our furrows a furlong longer. [Applause.] Then tell the Italians that, and say to them that in this great people, while we are among ourselves divided on some minor questions, and while it would be possible to get a divided verdict on the question of Italy, if improperly presented, yet, when the question came up, "Liberty for oppressed nationalities," there would be no division from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, and from the North to the South; and he thought there was not one State in this Union which would not, if it could, raise up its voice and say, "All hail to Italian Liberty." He concluded by saying that, as to the Italians now struggling for their independence, they had our hope, our feeling and our prayer, and if need be, and a way should open, they would have personal application of thought, of feeling and of prayer in that manner most effective, (showing his clenched fist.) [Great applause, amidst which Mr. Beecher retired.]

SPEECH OF JOSEPH HOXIE.

Mr. Joseph Hoxie, the next speaker, indorsed the objects of the meeting, on behalf of the classes of the community outside of the clergy. He considered the present position of Italy similar to that of the young American Republic when Lafayette extended his timely aid. He closed by calling for three cheers for Italian liberty and independence. [The cheers were given with a will.]

SPEECH OF PROF. MITCHILL.

Prof. O. M. Mitchill was the next speaker. He believed one soul worth all the worlds in the universe. He was here to-night to say a word about the debt which we owe to Italy, the land of Galileo, on the subject of astronomy. Think of the development of human intellect, and of the omnipotence that lifts men up from this earth to consider the great cause of it all. The astronomical achievements of Galileo and of Italy have led to all this. Galileo conquered the universe. But, what a change was in Italy when the speaker last visited Tuscany. There were Austrian troops there, and his friend had in whispers only dared to tell him how Italians wished in secret for the ousting of Austria, and the liberation of Italy. Had God ever formed that country for slaves? No. [Applause.] He called upon Italians, by all that could actuate them, to arise and assert their freedom, and assert their rank among the nations of the earth. Now was the time to strike for freedom and right. God grant that the stroke should be given with force, and God grant that it may triumph. [Applause.]

The President announced that he had received a slip of paper with a lady's handwriting upon it. He would read it:

"Please to send our heartfelt sympathies from the women of America to their sisters and brethren in Italy." [Cheers.]

After responding with hearty good will to a call for "three cheers for Garibaldi," the meeting separated, upon motion of Mr. Blunt, the entire proceedings having been conducted with great unanimity, notwithstanding the untimely motions of the inebriated gentleman.

Lively Times in Jefferson Territory.

WAR AGAINST CLAIM-JUMPERS AND TURKEY THIEVES.

The *Rocky Mountain News Extra*, of Feb. 3, says:

On Monday, 30th ult., a portion of Denver City, on which there was but little improvement, was "jumped" by parties who immediately commenced the erection of houses thereon. The next morning a meeting of the "Claim Club" was called, and resolutions passed—peaceful in character—which which were published in our regular issue of Wednesday morning. Upon the adjournment of the meeting, the members of the Club present—about eighty in number—proceeded to the ground where the jumpers were at work, to warn them to desist. When within about one hundred yards of the building they were warned to halt, and rifles were immediately leveled upon the crowd by the four men at work on the building. A council was held, after which John C. Moore, Mayor of the city, advanced to hold a parley with the jumpers. He was peaceably received, and on his return reported that there were in the building some forty guns, heavily charged, and that the parties assured him that they would fight to the death rather than give up.

Matters continued unsettled and dubious throughout the following Wednesday. Excitement was increasing, and the jumpers were arming, and some said fortifying, their position. Thus matters rested in Denver.

In the afternoon of Wednesday, a new excitement was raised in Auraria, brought about immediately by the robbery of a countryman's wagon of a large number of turkies. Petty thieving had become for a month past fearfully prevalent; and a Committee of Investigation was appointed. Excitement ran high, and steadily increased during the evening and early part of the night. The "Bummers," as they call themselves, marshaled all their available forces, and soon after dark began parading the streets with drawn arms. Peaceable citizens were stopped on the streets, with cocked pistols and glittering knives presented to their breasts.

About 9 o'clock, Ex-Sheriff W. H. Middaugh—one of the most important witnesses against the thieves—was fired upon as he stepped from the door of the Vasquez House, the ball grazing his head and penetrating the door, the flash of the pistol almost burning his face—the shot was fired by McCarty. A few minutes later Middaugh was again fired upon through the window of the Vasquez House, by Hervey.

Word was immediately sent to the drill-room of the Jefferson Rangers, who were on drill at the time. They proceeded to the scene of disturbance, and during the night a patrol was kept up to guard against fire, open threats and boasts having been made that the buildings of some men would be in ashes when the sun rose.

The Committee, next day, adopted the following:

Resolved, That McCarty, Todd, Harvey and Karl be given five hours to leave the city, under the penalty of hanging, if found here at the expiration of that time, or ever afterwards.

At last accounts, armed men were patrolling the streets to preserve the peace.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Leavenworth, K. T., Friday, Feb. 17.

The Pike's Peak express, seven days from Denver City, arrived here at noon to-day, bringing $5,000 in gold.

The claim difficulty mentioned by the last arrival, had been adjusted.

Our Treaty with China.

NOTIFICATION TO AMERICAN RESIDENTS BY MINISTER WARD.

From the Constitution, Feb. 17.

We observe in the recent papers from China the following notice, issued by our Minister to that Empire, Hon. John E. Ward:

Whereas a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America and the Ta Tsing Empire was negotiated between the Plenipotentiaries of those nations, and signed by them in the English and Chinese languages, on the 18th day of June, 1858, at Tien-tsin; which treaty has been ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the Emperor of China; and the said ratifications have been duly exchanged:

Therefore, be it known, that this treaty is now published for the general information and guidance of all whom it may concern; and I hereby call upon all citizens of the United States residing in, or visiting this Empire, to obey its stipulations, and thereby promote the amicable relations now existing between the two nations.

At all the ports open to commerce tonnage duties will be paid on merchant vessels belonging to the United States, according to the provisions of this treaty, on and after the 24th day of November, 1859.

The ports of Chau-chau, or Swatow, in the province of Kwangtung, and Tai-wan on Formosa, in the province of Fuhkien, will be opened to American commerce, and for Americans to reside with their families, on and after the first day of January, 1860.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the legation of the United States in Shanghai, this [L. S.] eighth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-fourth.

JOHN E. WARD,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary of the United States.

Attest: W. WALLACE WARD,
Secretary of Legation.

It will be seen by this document that there is no difficulty in carrying our treaty with China into full effect. We understand that the Chinese Government manifests the most friendly disposition towards the United States, and evinces a determination faithfully to fulfill its treaty obligations.

The treaty stipulations respecting claims of our citizens is in progress of execution.

Destructive Fire at Tarrytown.

LOSS TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

About 1½ o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered rising from the grocery and dry goods store of Wm. Evans, at the foot of Main-street, in Tarrytown. Only three or four persons were near at the time, but in a few moments there were hundreds, which in a short time increased to thousands. There is no regularly organized fire company in Tarrytown, but everything that could be done under the circumstances, by the citizens, was accomplished. The flames first spread to the dwelling of Mr. Evans, adjoining the store; from thence to the large dwelling owned by the same gentleman and occupied by Mr. Purdy; it then communicated to the large two-story dwelling occupied by Mr. Mannerly; thence to a two-story house occupied by several small families. The fire then communicated to a one-story house on the opposite side of the street, and this, together with the sash and blind factory and the large two-story house adjoining, owned by Mr. Jacob Storms, was presently wrapped in flames. No less than eight buildings were burning at the same time. The loss is variously estimated, but it will probably not exceed $20,000. Mr. Evans' loss is from twelve to fourteen thousand dollars. There was a partial insurance upon the property. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Notaries Public appointed by the Governor.—The following appointments of Notaries Public have been made by Gov. Morgan:

Kings—Samuel Godwin, Edward Hope, Samuel Taylor, Robert B. Valentine, William W. Walsh, J. M. Williams.

New-York—Clarence L. Van Zandt, Horatio Underwood, George Terwilliger, Henry H. Henlot, George W. Corning, Charles H. Kitchell, Albon P. Man, Henry E. Howland, Nathaniel B. Hoxie, Benjamin K. Phelps, Stephen Paret, Quentin McAdam, Philip F. Smith, Edgar Ketchum, Frederick R. Lee, James C. Rice, Edwin L. Godkin, William P. Richardson, Nathaniel P. Rogers, George T. Haws, John Drake, James R. Cuming, Charles A. Davison, Josiah N. Clark, Edward Hoffman, David W. Allen, Constant H. Brown, Joseph Breck, James Bleecker, George Bisbee.

Progress of the Shoemakers' Strike in Massachusetts.—The journeymen shoemakers of Marblehead held a meeting last Saturday evening, at the Town Hall, to consider the subject of the strike. About three hundred were present, and as a feeling seemed to be manifested to unite with the journeymen of other cities, understood to be ready to strike, a Committee was appointed to confer with the leaders of the strike in Lynn. Last evening another meeting was held at Lyceum Hall. It was attended by at least six hundred persons, the hall being full, and, with the exception of a few employers, outsiders and boys, the assembly was composed entirely of journeymen shoemakers. Addresses were made by Messrs. Day and Alonzo G. Draper, and it was resolved to coöperate with the shoemakers of Lynn in striking for higher wages on the 22d inst.—*Boston Traveller, 17th.*

Accident to the Major Reybold.—The steamer *Major Reybold*, which left Salem, N. J., on Friday, the 10th inst., for Philadelphia, with forty passengers on board, while crossing the flats, struck the rocks and sunk. The ladies were obliged to take refuge in the pilot-house, where they spent the night. Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, the debarkation, by means of life-boats, commenced, and at 10 all the passengers were safely on shore.

FROM ALBANY.

RAILROAD BILLS IN THE SENATE.

THE HOUSE ASSERTS ITS PRIVILEGES.

Albany, Friday, Feb. 17.

Yesterday in the course of the debate on the *Pro Rata* bill, Mr. Milliken alluded to the reports spread in the lobby by Hugh Allen, Secretary of the Clinton League, that Mr. Milliken was the person charged by the Speaker with asking $100,000 to defeat the *Pro Rata* bill. Immediately before the meeting of the House, while Mr. Milliken was sitting in his seat, Mr. Allen approached him, and after some conversation repeated the offensive remark. Mr. Milliken immediately denounced him as a scoundrel, when Mr. Allen assaulted him, striking him in the face. The parties were finally separated, and Mr. Allen was arrested by by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Callicott offered a resolution to appoint a Committee of seven to investigate the matter, which was adopted.

The Committee have reported in favor of arresting Mr. Allen, and placing him at the bar of the House to answer for the assault. The Speaker has issued a warrant for his arrest.

SENATE.

Albany, Friday, Feb. 17.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Manierre, to declare Sylvan-place, New-York, a public street.

By Mr. Ketchum, to amend the railroad law, so as to prevent collisions on roads crossing each other, or used by two companies.

By Mr. Munroe, for a Railroad from the corner of Broadway and Fifty-ninth-street, down Mercer or Greene-street, and through Broome-street to the Bowery, the charter to be granted to John H. Hale, Robt. Taylor, W. E. Dean and C. C. Nelson. The bill requires the road to pay a tax of one mill for each passenger to a City Railroad Hospital, and limits the fare to three cents.

The bill to provide means for completing the canals of the State was lost—Ayes, 11; Noes, 14.

The President named Messrs. Fiero, Manierre and Grant the Select Committee on the resolution to examine the affairs of the Excise Commissioners of New-York City.

Adjourned to 7 P. M. on Thursday, 23d inst.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Friday, Feb. 17.

Fifty remonstrances were presented against the Pro Rata bill, and twenty petitions in favor of it.

Several petitions were also presented for a Sanitary law in New-York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to incorporate the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in New-York.

Mr. Hugh Allen, Secretary of the Clinton League, being placed at the Bar of the House, pleaded guilty to striking Mr. Milliken, but that the assault was not committed for words spoken in the debate. After the statements had been made by all parties, it appeared that Allen had circulated slanders about Milliken, while engaged in lobbying for the *Pro Rata* bill. Mr. Milliken had called him an infamous scoundrel in the course of the debate. This gave rise to a conversation, which ended in an assault. After the withdrawal of Allen, Mr. Callicot offered resolutions declaring him guilty of a breach of privilege, ordering him to be brought to the Bar, publicly reprimanded, and excluded from the lobby during the session. This elicited a warm debate, Speaker Miller and Mr. O. Allen and others desiring to discharge him at once, on the ground that no breach of privilege had been proven. The debate occupied the House the whole day, until 5 o'clock, and resulted in the adoption of the resolution, declaring Allen guilty of a breach of privilege, but, in view of ample apology made by him at the Bar, ordering his discharge from arrest. No other business was done, and the House adjourned till the 23d inst.

From Our Albany Correspondent.

A FIGHT IN THE HOUSE—THE PRO RATA BILL—SHERIFFS' FEES—A NOVEL PETITION—ANOTHER NOT SO NOVEL—ANOTHER CITY RAILROAD—A WEEK'S RECESS—WHAT HAS BEEN DONE—A PLEASANT PROSPECT, &c., &c.

Albany, Friday, Feb. 17.

The first fight of the season occurred this morning, on the floor of the Assembly. A legislative mill is entitled to precedence over any other legislative business, is it not? Of course it is. So I give that before the other proceedings.

Yesterday, while talking in opposition to the *Pro Rata* bill, Mr. T. B. Milliken, of Westchester, made personal allusions to Mr. Hugh Allen, the Secretary of the Clinton League. This morning Allen sought an introduction to Milliken, with a view to making some explanations, and correcting some misstatements that Milliken had inadvertently made.

Milliken, who was in his seat, overheard Allen ask a friend to introduce him, and turned towards him, and said "he did not desire to be introduced to a common slanderer." Some other conversation ensued, until Milliken called Allen "a scoundrel," when the latter with the flat of his hand slapped the face of "the gentleman from Westchester."

The Sergeant-at-Arms was called to arrest Allen, and did so. The Speaker, on being referred to as to the authority of the House, decided that the officer could not hold Mr. Allen without the authority of the House, as the affray had occurred when the Assembly was not in session, hence there had been no infraction of the rules.

When the House assembled, a statement was made of the assault, and a Committee of five was appointed to investigate the matter.

It will be recollected that a day or two since Speaker Littlejohn stated that a member of the House had written a letter to a gentleman in New-York (a Wall-street broker) that $100,000 would defeat the *Pro Rata* bill. It was generally understood that the member referred to was Mr. Milliken, and the supposition was that Mr. Allen was the gentleman who gave Speaker Littlejohn his information. This state of things was known to Mr. Milliken, and it is probable that in speaking of Mr. Allen as "a slanderer" he had reference to these reports.

The Committee acted with such promptness that they presented their report before the close of the House session, and Mr. Allen was brought before the Assembly, on a charge of having been guilty of a contempt of that body. The result has not yet been reached. You will have it by telegraph.

The *Pro Rata* bill is to be read a third time (if the Assembly shall ever order it to a third reading) on Wednesday, the 29th inst., immediately after reading the journal. This is such a timely notice as will leave no chance for dodging. The opponents of the measure feel hopeful that it will fail—its friends feel confident that it will pass. To-day, I am sure, it has at at least 76 votes in the Assembly, and I think 82. But this is no reason why it should have so many a week hence.

In the Senate, this morning, quite a number of petitions were presented in favor of a change in the Constitution, so as to permit the enforcement of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. There is evidently still existing much of the feeling in favor of such a measure which was so strongly manifested in '54 and '55.

M. Pierre Ogilvie Beebee, through Senator Ferry, presents his petition praying for the "Culture of American Law." Mr. B. tells us he is an inmate of an institution at Utica, in which it is fashionable for intense thinkers to take refuge, and that the subject of his petition has occupied his undivided attention for many centuries. Of course he is crazy, or he would never venture the suggestion that it was possible to cultivate an understanding of American laws.

In succession, we have also another petition from the same institution—but of a slightly more practical character. It only asks such an amendment of the statute as will authorize the managers to fix the yearly salaries of the Superintendent and his assistant. This is a simple prayer that anybody can understand.

Senator Munroe has found a route for a City railroad that had not already been bespoken. He introduces a bill to cover the ground. It contemplates a road from the Central Park to the Fulton Ferry—with branches through any streets, lanes, avenues, etc., not already gridironed.

I believe this closes the books.

Mr. Ketchum introduces a bill amending the law of 1851, so as to give "every railroad within this State, whose railroad or any part thereof shall be used by any other company, the right to make and enforce such rules and regulations respecting the time and manner of running trains, cars, or engines, over such part of their railroad as is so used, as will prevent collisions upon their road and insure the safety of passengers traveling thereon." I think this has reference to complications between the Harlem and New-Haven, and that it is asked for by the Harlem Company.

Senator P. P. Murphy has introduced a bill to make it obligatory upon Sheriffs to serve all legal notices sent to them; that their certificate shall be evidence of such service; and that they shall perform the duty without demanding pay in advance. But, unless the attorney sending such papers shall within ten days after he has been notified of the amount of the Sheriff's fees, pay over the same, he must be sent to jail until they are paid. This is a good enactment fo county sheriffs, as it not only increases their business, but secures them payment of their bills. The entire fraternity will probably be happy to promote its passage.

Both Houses have concluded to take a recess until Thursday, the 23d inst., which carries them over the Anniversary of Washington's Birthday.

The following is a *resumé* of the business already done:

There have been 457 bills introduced in the Assembly—273 reported from Committees, and 109 passed upon.

In the Senate, 221 bills have been introduced, 179 reported, and 92 passed.

The Governor has approved 35 bills, and has 6 under consideration.

When the Legislature reassembles on the 23d, fifty-one days of the session will have transpired. The hundred days are up on the 11th of April, on which day it is expected the Legislature will adjourn *sine die*. There must be some sharp work if the business already projected is pushed through.

And now for a week's frollic with the boys, perhaps some frantic efforts at skating, perhaps a snow balling match or two—a good long gossip with the better half—a sleigh ride, and the et ceteras. A prospect worth being merry over—ain't it? Adieu.

LEO.

From Arizona and Sonora.

INDIANS SUING FOR PEACE—MOVEMENTS OF THE CHURCH PARTY IN SONORA.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

Tubac, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1860.

There is every probability that another "Indian Treaty" will be made with the Pinal Apaches. This farce is repeated, with slight variations, almost every year. If presents are distributed liberally, the "sons of the forest" will refrain from committing depredations upon the whites till a new supply is needed, when they again commence their forays with renewed activity. During the recent campaign a number of prisoners were taken, who are still in captivity at Fort Buchanan. Anxiety as to the safety of the prisoners, with a strong desire for their release, has induced the tribe to sue for peace. Some weeks since Col. Walker, the Indian Agent in Tucson, was called upon by two old women of the tribe, who stated that they were sent in to learn if the whites would consent to a new treaty. The agent replied that he must see their warriors, and sent one of the squaws to the Indian country with his reply, but detained the other as a hostage for her return.

In due time she appeared, accompanied by two or three braves, whose wives and children are among the captives at the Fort. They were very emphatic in their expressions of good feeling toward the whites, and claimed, as usual, that other tribes had done all the stealing, while they were punished and suffered for the depredations committed by other Indians. The Agent sent them back with the reply, that, if a treaty was really desired, they must return with some of the principal Chiefs, when he would proceed with them to Fort Buchanan, there to confer with the commanding officer. The Indians, anxious for the recovery of their captive brethren, complied with Col. Walker's instructions, and he passed through this place, with the party, several days since, on his way to the Fort. The probability is, that a time and place will be fixed upon for the treaty, at which time the captives will be restored, and friendly relations be established between the Indians and the whites, until the former again meet with a good chance for robbery, too irresistible to be affected by treaty stipulations.

From Sonora we learn that another attempt has been made by the Church party for supremacy. On the 30th December, the Conservatives attempted a concentration of their forces at Ures, the capital, with the design of making a decisive movement for the overthrow of Pesqueira and his Government; but the Liberals being in considerable strength, and prepared for any outbreak, their foray was a complete failure. Two of their principal leaders, Garcia and Guillen, were afterwards arrested and shot. Tom Robinson, for several years Prefect of Guaymas, was removed from office on the 1st inst., and his place supplied by Señor Sandoval.

The Conservatives in Sinaola, who were overthrown last year through the aid rendered the Liberals by Pesqueira, are again successful, and at last accounts the Liberals were hourly expecting an attack on Mazatlan, at present their only stronghold. Gen. Vega, commanding in that city, had forwarded dispatches to Pesqueira, earnestly imploring aid; but the position of the Governor was too critical to permit him to part with any of his troops, and he was under the necessity of refusing. Yours, &c.,

HESPERIAN.

Octoroons Entitled to vote in Ohio.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The following is the decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio in relation to the right of persons of African blood to vote in that State:

Columbus, Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1860.

Alfred J. Anderson *vs.* Thomas Milliken, *et al.* Error to Common Pleas of Butler county.

Gholson, J. delivered the opinion of the Court. Held:

1. Persons having mixture of African blood, but a preponderance of white blood, or being more white than black, and being otherwise qualified, were by the settled construction of the section of the Constitution of 1802, regulating the exercise of the elective franchise, entitled to enjoy the right of an elector.

No change was made in this respect by the corresponding section of the Constitution of 1851. The same persons, being otherwise qualified, are not to be excluded on account of color, but are entitled under the present Constitution to vote at all elections.

2. The plaintiff being one of the description of persons so entitled to vote, having only one-eighth of African blood, and his vote having been refused for that reason only, at the election in 1856 for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, by the judges of the election, against whom he brought an action for such refusal;

Held, That he was entitled to recover for the violation of a right conferred by the Constitution.

The decision was unanimous.

Church Rights *vs.* Political Meetings.—Great excitement has been occasioned at Geneva, N. Y., by the attempt of two men, named Long and Hosmer, to procure the Methodist Church for a political meeting, at which the Slavery question was to be discussed. The congregation engaged counsel, and carried the case into Court. Judge Knox held that the plaintiffs were entitled to relief, and granted an injunction against the use of the Church for any political purposes whatever, ruling as follows: "That the edifice should not be used for the purpose of discussing political *or other improper subjects*, topics, or for any other purposes whatever, except for religious instruction, and to preach and expound therein God's holy word, accordinng to the terms and conditions contained in the deed of conveyance by which they hold said edifice and property, and the rules and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, until this Court shall have made further order thereupon.

The Canandaigua *Repository* states that the affair was carried to court because the use of the church, for the purpose indicated, was "persistently insisted upon by the turbulent spirits who had entered upon the undertaking, notwithstanding the wishes and earnest remonstrances of a large number of peaceful, well-disposed and influential members; and notwithstanding the offer of one of the members to provide, at his own expense, for the sake of peace, a spacious and commodious hall for the purposes of the meeting."

Harvard College Observatory.—The Committee of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College, appointed to examine the Observatory connected with that institution, has rendered its report. The labors of Mr. Tuttle in enlarging the catalogue of nebulæ are referred to, and it is stated that corresponding observations, occupying much time, but extending the usefulness of the Observatory, have been conducted with Dr. Peters of the Observatory of Hamilton College—with the American Telegraph Company—with the astronomer in charge of the survey of the Indian Boundary—with the Government Survey on the Western Coast—with the Texas Boundary Survey—with the survey of the Northwest Lakes—and with the Geodetic Survey of the Colony of Victoria, in Australia. Many of the observations of the last year have been communicated to the various astronomical periodicals in this country and in Europe. Three volumes of the Annals of the Observatory have been published, and the series, as the committee unitedly think, should be continued, and additions printed without delay. That the observations which have been made with the large telescope may be put in such a shape as to be available to all astronomers, a venerable member of the committee, whose name is not mentioned, offers to bear the expence of printing them, provided the necessary plates shall be furnished from another source. It was recommended that a sufficient appropriation should be made for this object.

A Distinguished Individual Apprehended.—Anthony Adams, a colored gentleman, was arrested in Newtown, N. J., on the 11th inst., charged with having robbed a hen-roost. A few years since, while residing at Port Jervis, he shipped on board a canal-boat to make a trip to this City. In some manner he was decoyed on a schooner bound South, and was sold as a slave. Senator Seward became informed of the circumstances, took much interest in the kidnapped man, and finally succeeded in procuring his release. He proves to be a miserable fellow, as the circumstances of his arrest will show.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Bill Abolishing the Franking Privilege in the House.

SHALL THE DESKS BE RESTORED?

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 17.

The House presented a scene of great confusion to-day during the squabble over desks *vs.* sofas. Several dozen old desks had been smuggled into the Hall and members were enjoying special luxuries, when Mr. MILES arose to a question of privilege, and moved the ejection of the objectional desks. This motion was followed by a number of resolutions in rapid succession from all parts of the Hall proposing a return to the old order of things, and for a while confusion was confounded. Order being restored, a Committee was appointed to see the old desks removed for the present, but to report on the propriety of removing the sofas, which will be recommended, and the desks brought back.

The impression in the House to-day was that the Senate bill abolishing the franking privilege will be agreed to, many Republicans declaring their purpose to support it, and a majority of the Post-office Committee favor it. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, who moved the appointment of a Select Committee to whom the bill was referred, is opposed to it. The passage of this bill will result in the whole California mail being sent overland, and in the discontinuance of ocean mail service. The war of Commodores might then as well turn on passenger pay, as mail pay will soon cease.

The Republicans again postponed the election of Printer, believing that a ballot to-day would have resulted in their defeat. It is understood that MITCHEL, of the St. Louis *News* will be run by them on Monday, with chances in his favor, as Mr. ADAMS will support him.

The Telegraph bill reported yesterday by Senator GWIN directs the Postmaster-General to contract with the Placerville, Humbolt and Salt Lake Telegraph Company for Government messages between Washington and San Francisco for ten years, at an annual rate compensation not exceeding $50,000.

It is understood that the American Secretary in Peru, with several other parties, are here prosecuting the claims against in which they have direct interest. The character of these claims will be ventilated as soon as some additional facts are procured. The country is interested in knowing whose these claimants are, and the character of claims presented before the Government here.

Since the publication in the TIMES of the Mexican Treaty, Senators are free in expressing their opinions and views. Several Republicans have declared their purpose to support the treaty if satisfied of the character of the Liberal Government. That is the only point of difficulty. Mr. MCLANE is actively engaged in giving the information desired. There seems to be little doubt of the early ratification of the treaty.

Three U. S. Marines and an Irishman were arrested and committed, to-day, for a diabolical outrage on a helpless German woman, who arrived here last evening on the northern train.

It is rumored that President BUCHANAN has at last become soured towards the *Herald*, since its editorial pronouncing Mr. BUCHANAN no candidate for the Charleston nomination, and narrowing the race down between PIERCE and DOUGLAS, the last two he would be willing to see his successor. On reading the editorial alluded to, he is reported as saying to a friend, "Well, BENNETT has turned fool at last."

It is understood that the Senate's caucus Committee will fail to make a platform for the Charleston Convention, but that the Cincinnati Platform will be adopted without the slightest variation.

Gen. SCOTT telegraphs that he will be unable to attend the inauguration of the Washington Statue.

Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 17.

The vote to-day on the motion to table the Senate's bill to abolish the franking privilege, does not afford a fair indication of the sense of the House on the subject, as some of the members who recorded their names in the negative would have voted directly against the bill had the question on its passage been presented. Although Mr. COLFAX, the Chairman, and a majority of the Post-office Committee are understood to be in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, they are said to be against interfering with the present law in regard to the circulation of newspapers.

The House by 31 majority refused to give the bill that direction, and referred it to a Special Committee, which was moved by a gentleman who has publicly expressed his opposition to the proposed measure.

In order to show that Kansas has the requisite population under the law of Congress to enable her to seek admission as a State into the Union, Judge ARNY has sent for certified copies of the registry and census taken last year, and for copies of the various election returns of last year. They have not been forwarded by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State Department here. From certified copies of the returns which Judge ARNY has obtained from the clerks of some of the countries in Kansas, he concurs with Judge PETTIT and others in the opinion that there are over one hundred thousand inhabitants within the boundaries prescribed for Kansas in the Wyandot Constitution. In Allen County, which is on the New-York Indian Reserve, there are over 2,000 persons, and in Linn County which includes the Miami Reserve, there are over 1,300 registered voters. These are two of the extreme southern counties, and owing to the troubles growing out of the claims of the Indians to the land, Judge ARNY says their settlement has been retarded.

The Army Medical Board, which recently convened here, have reported favorably on the respective ambulances of Surgeons FINLEY, COOLIDGE and TRIPLER. Several of each kind are to be placed in the service, so that their practical advantages may be ascertained. The Board also made important changes in the standard supply table for general and post hospitals, &c.

Among the recent confirmations by the Senate are: WM. R. PARRISH, as District-Attorney for Southern Illinois, and JOHN H. LEWIS, United States Marshal for Wisconsin.

The receipts into the Treasury last week were $2,000,000. The payments made amounted to $400,000. The balance subject to draft is $9,000,000.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 17.

The Senate is not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 17.

Mr. FOUKE, of Illinois, (Dem.,) introduced a bill to incorporate the United States Agricultural Society. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. MILES, of Louisiana, (Dem.,) rose to a question of privilege, saying that the House at the last session had positively ordered the chairs and desks then in use to be removed from the Hall, but notwithstanding this he noticed to-day that in contemptuous disregard of the order, the floor has been blocked up with the reintroduction of the same chairs and desks. The Doorkeeper had no right to bring them in. He called on the Speaker to enforce the rule. This blending of both systems had the advantages of neither and the disadvantages of both.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, (Am.,) asked whether Mr. MILES was willing that the sense of the majority should be expressed without objections?

Mr. MILES was perfectly willing.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, (Rep.,) as one of the squatter sovereignty, said he was responsible for bringing in the seat and desk he now occupied.

Messrs. RUST, CONKLING and MCCLERNAND made a similar declaration as to their seats and desks. They, as did also Mr. HARRIS, of Maryland, explained that no one should rest on the Doorkeeper; and, assigned as reasons for reintroducing their desks and chairs, that there were not accommodations for one-tenth of the House at the large tables outside the bar.

Mr. MILES was happy to exonerate the doorkeeper from blame. He was sorry that any gentleman had undertaken indirectly to put aside a standing rule of the House. He thought, however, that the doorkeeper ought to have firmly resisted the importunity of members.

A debate followed on points of order, much confusion prevailing.

Finally a special committee of three was ordered to inquire into the expediency of removing the benches and replacing the chairs and desks, and to report the cost, and the time the change will occupy.

Mr. KEITT, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) from the Joint Committee to make arrangements for inaugurating MILLS' equestrian statue of WASHINGTON, reported a joint resolution appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenses. Passed.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) moved the election of Printer be further postponed until Monday. Agreed to—90 against 82.

The House passed the Senate resolution giving the consent of Congress to Capt. SHUBRICK to accept the sword tendered him from President URQUIZA, of the Argentine Confederation, as a mark of his appreciation of the distinguished character of that officer.

The Senate's bill to abolish the franking privilege was read.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to refer it to a Special Committee, that the House may have all the facts.

Mr. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) preferred that the bill be put on its passage now, but he would have no objection to its taking the usual course and being referred to the Post-office Committee.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, (Dem.) said the bill involved no new principle. He desired to keep it in a position where a vote could be had on it. He moved that its consideration be postponed three weeks from Tuesday.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, (Rep.) moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. REYNOLDS, of New-York, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) moved to lay it on the table. The motion was negatived by 72 against 99.

The House refused to refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

A parliamentary struggle ensued as to what disposition should be made of the bill.

The House refused, by thirty-one majority, to refer it to the Post-office Committee.

It was then referred to a Select Committee of five, and the House adjourned till Monday.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Quarterly Report of the General Superintendent—Application for a House for the Detention of Witnesses.

The regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Police was held yesterday afternoon, all the members being present except Mayor WOOD, whose place was filled by the Acting-Mayor, Alderman PECK.

Mr. BAILEY offered a resolution inquiring whether the Clerk of the Board could not reduce the number or expenses of his subordinates, and requesting him to investigate the matter. Also, another resolution as to whether there could not be a diminution in the number of policemen detailed at the Courts. Both of these were passed.

A resolution of Mr. STILLMAN'S, that an application be made to the Board of Supervisors to appropriate money for the erection of a building for the detention of witnesses, was also passed.

Six members of the old force were reinstated, and the resignations accepted of D. E. Carpenter, of the the Seventeenth Precinct, and W. D. Parker, of the Twenty-third.

General Superintendent PILSBURY presented his report of the condition and operations of the Metropolitan Police Force, for the quarter ending Jan. 31, 1860, of which we give the following digest:

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The Police force numbers, at present, 1,802 persons, of whom 247 are employed in Brooklyn, and 1,555 in New-York.

From the statistics in regard to the force, we learn that there are:

On the sick list an average of	44
Detailed to courts, steamboat landings	89
Detailed to Medical Staff	5
Attached to Precincts where there is no regular night patrol duty	93
Average employed on special duty	20
Reliable duty and night patrol force	1,107
Total	1,358

During the quarter the force has lost altogether 5,059 days by sickness.

ARRESTS, OFFENCES, AND CHARACTERS OF THE DELINQUENTS.

The number of arrests has been 16,842, of which 13,865 were in New-York, and 2,977 in Brooklyn. For burglary, 353 arrests have been made; 353 for grand larceny; 1,222 for petty larceny; 9,187 for intoxication and disorderly conduct; 2,118 for assault and battery, and 1,105 for vagrancy. A very large proportion of the offences could be traced directly to the use of spiritous liquors, and it is noticeable that the arrests were more numerous on Tuesdays than on Sundays when the liquor shops were closed. The persons arrested are thus classified:

Males	12,200
Females	4,642
Total	16,842
Could read and write	11,574
Could not read or write	4,768
Could read, but not write	277
No report made	223
Natives of the United States	3,249
Persons of foreign birth	13,351
Nativity unknown	242
Whites	16,577
Colored persons	265
Married	8,391
Single	8,188
No report made	263

The statistics show a decrease in the number of arrests as compared with the report immediately preceding, which fact seems to show that crime decreases in the Winter. It is added that this may be attributed to the migration of many professional thieves to the South. Of arrests for burglary and other crimes, whose suppression requires efficient patrolling, there was an increase during the last quarter.

INCIDENTAL SERVICES.

The losses reported in the Metropolitan District from robberies amounted to $61,709 62, and the total amount recovered by the Police was $35,567 37, leaving an aggregate loss of $26,142 25. The proportionate recoveries were larger in New-York than in Brooklyn. In these estimates, $7,270 recovered by the Detective Police for parties out of the District is not included.

During the quarter, 24,232 destitute persons were furnished with lodgings in the Police Stations; 21 lost children were sent to the Almshouse, and 1,019 restored to their parents; 277 sick or disabled persons were cared for and taken to their homes or the Hospital; 186 lost horses and 119 horses and vehicles were restored to their owners; 593 stores and dwellings found open were secured; 3 fires were extinguished by the Police alone, and at 146 other fires the Police aided the Fire Department; 31 persons were rescued from drowning; the Coroner was notified of 30 persons found dead; 21 abandoned infants were cared for; and $25,051 70 taken from lodgers and prisoners for safe keeping was restored to them; in addition to 756 arrests for violations of Corporation ordinances, there were 4,290 complaints made to the Corporation Attorneys for other violations of Corporation ordinances. Of these complaints, 3,489 were made in New-York and 801 in Brooklyn.

REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS.

Under this head, Gen. PILSBURY states that experience confirms his opinion, that the chief executive officer of this department should be invested with commensurate powers. This he argues somewhat at length. He first refers to the law establishing the Metropolitan Police, which provides that the General Superintendent "shall take the place of the Mayors of the City of New York and the City of Brooklyn, as the Head of the Police Department or force," &c. This, he adds, does not diminish his responsibility to the Board of Commissioners. Among the powers, which, in his judgment, should be lodged exclusively with the General Superintendent, subject to the confirmation or rejection of the Board, is that of detailing, transferring and assigning members of the force to such spheres of duty as he may deem them peculiarly qualified for. It is but reasonable that he should be allowed to select his agents, since he is held accountable for their acts. He should also be enabled to encourage fidelity and zeal in the service by possessing the right to stimulate and reward them. No other mode of enforcing that thorough discipline which is so essential to the good order of the Department is so effectual as by making all the members of the force amenable to a single head. While this subordination to their commanding officer will impress upon them the imperative necessity of obedience to his orders, their right of appeal to the Board will protect them against any arbitrary abuse of power on his part. Respectfully, AMOS PILSBURY, General Superintendent.

Police Reports.

A LADY IN CONTEST WITH A BURGLAR.

On Wednesday afternoon while the family of A. S. Solomons, Esq., residing at No. 157 Lexington-avenue, were at tea, a burglar obtained access to the house by means of a latch-key, and proceeding to the third story packed up a number of silk dresses and a set of furs worth $500, then breaking open a desk secured $500 in coin and notes that it contained. With this booty he was about to make off when his progress was arrested at the head of the first flight of stairs by the lady of the mansion, who demanded to know his business and what were the contents of the bundle that he had. The burglar, a stout negro, attempted to pass Mrs. Solomons, but she seized the bundle and struggled for its possession. The negro thereupon struck her several violent blows on the head and face, knocking her down. The noise, meantime, attracted the attention of the gentlemen of the family, at whose approach the burglar fled; escaping, however, with only about $25 of the money, the furs, dresses and remainder of the cash, having been scattered by the fugitive all the way from the place where the scuffle occurred to the front door. Mrs. S. was rendered nearly insensible by the blows which the ruffian dealt her; but by the courage which she displayed over $1,000 worth of property was saved from the thief.

SUPPOSED BURGLARS.

On the night of the 18th of January last a burglary was committed upon the premises of James B. Devoe, No. 1,139 Broadway, when the money-drawer was rifled of its contents, and $600 worth of cutlery was carried off. Portions of the stolen goods were discovered a day or two since upon the premises of John Mallon, No. 507½ Eighth-avenue, and John W Bennett, No. 333 Eighth-avenue, and they, together with another supposed accomplice, named Edward Lowry, of No. 434 Third-avenue, were arrested yesterday and taken before Justice KELLY, who held them to answer in $1,000 each.

A FEMALE PICKPOCKET.

Kate Malloy, aged 22, said to be an old offender, was arrested yesterday, by Officer Herries, of the Fifth, for picking the pocket of Mrs. Francis Martine, of No. 394 Canal-street, of a purse containing $22. The money was found in Kate's possession, and she was taken before Justice CONNOLLY, who committed her to the Tombs to answer.

A DISORDERLY HOUSEKEEPER.

Mrs. Eveline Bennett was arrested, yesterday, for keeping a disorderly house, at No. 223 Wooster-street. Thomas J. Stowell, of Brooklyn, ascertained the character of the house from having been robbed therein of $150, which induced him to make the complaint. Mrs. Bennett was held to bail.

Coroners' Inquests.

ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD—THE COMPANY CHARGED WITH GROSS NEGLECT.

On the 13th inst., DENIS TUBRIDY, an aged shoemaker, residing in Yorkville, fell over a stone wall on the west side of the track of the Harlem Railroad Company, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, and the next morning was found dead, his body lying across the track. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest, but the jury were unable to determine whether the deceased was killed by the fall or from having been run over by a passing train. The following verdict was given: "That the said DENIS TUBRIDY met with his death by falling over the stone wall on the west side of the Fourth-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, upon the railroad track of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Co., on the evening of Monday, the 13th inst., between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock; we further find that the wall which had been until within eight or ten days sufficiently high to prevent persons falling over upon the railroad track, not having been raised sufficiently high by the Railroad Company, was the immediate cause of the accident which befell the deceased, but whether the deceased was killed by the fall over the wall into the cut, or was killed by the train running over him, the jury are unable to determine. We further find that the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company have been guilty of gross neglect and culpable indifference in not building the wall on the west side of said avenue, after they had pulled the old wall down, of sufficient height as before, which would have, in the judgment of the Jury, prevented this sad accident, and that if the Company or its servants had performed their duty the same accident would not have occurred. We further find, and hereby certify that the condition of the walls between Seventy-ninth and Ninety-second streets have been for a long time, and now are, in a highly dangerous condition, including the bridges; and respectfully but earnestly suggest that the same be laid before the Grand Inquest of the County of New-York for indictment, or such other action as may suggest itself to that honorable body."

FATAL FALL FROM A WAGON.

Coroner JACKMAN yesterday held an inquest upon the body of JOHN CUTLER, a native of New-Jersey, 35 years of age, who died from injuries received in falling from a wagon, about ten days ago, at the corner of Hester street and the Bowery. The wheel of the wagon caught in the railroad track, and threw Mr. CUTLER to the ground, causing injuries from which he died yesterday afternoon. Verdict, "Accidental Death."

Later from the River Plate.

THE INDIAN WAR—AN AMERICAN SEAMAN MURDERED—THREATENED RUPTURE WITH BRAZIL—THE ARGENTINE PRESIDENCY.

Our advices from Buenos Ayres reach to Dec. 23.

The Indian marauders had been attacked on the 5th of December by Col. MACHADO, as they were driving off their booty. The Argentine troops cut them to pieces in detail, killing 115, among whom were the Cacique and two Capitanejos, and rescuing from twenty-five to thirty thousand head of horned cattle, a considerable number of mares, and one captive who had been the wife of the Cacique. The Indians are believed to have numbered 400, many of whom escaped.

According to the *Nacional* the steamers *Pampero*, *Pintos*, and *Hercules*, and the brig *Rio de Oro*, of the national squadron, will remain in commission as vessels of war. The *Salto* will be returned to her owners, and the *Menay* has been sold for 1,000 ounces, and will run between Corrientes and Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. The bark and two brigs are on sale.

The subscription raised by the *Comercio del Plata* in favor of the wounded in the *Outram* catastrophe, amounted to $1,450.

A correspondent of the *Express* writes: "On the 16th inst., TIMOTHY REARDON, a seaman attached to the United States steamer *Pulaski*, was shot dead on the deck of the vessel, by a native who had intruded himself on board, and refused to leave when requested to do so by the officers. The American Consul, Mr. HUDSON, has the murderer safe in prison, and as such criminals are sure to be shot first and hanged in chains afterwards, when they are convicted, poor REARDON stands a reasonable chance of being avenged. He was a good man, had been long in the service, and leaves a mother in Ireland to lament his untimely end.

The *Pulaski* is shortly to proceed to Montevideo to take in her new boiler. The *Argentina*, Capt. PAGE'S principal surveying steamer, is still here—out of order, of course, as the vessels of this expedition always have been ever since its first arrival in these waters seven years ago. A new boiler has arrived out for the *Argentina* also, and she will soon be put in complete repair. Capt. PAGE, in the *Alpha*—a small, very small, steamer—has gone up the Bermejo River, the current of which is probably the strongest of any navigable stream on the continent. If he succeeds in stemming it, he will do more than his best friends expect him to.

Things look just now as if we were about to have a squall between the President of the Argentine Confederation and Brazil. We do not know the rights of the difficulty down here; but it is said to have something to do with money, boundary questions, &c. Report has it that the Brazilian Minister has been withdrawn from Parana, and that the Emperor is concentrating a large land and naval force in disagreeable proximity to the Argentine frontier.

It is understood that Sr. DERQUI, who has often acted as Delegate President during URQUIZA'S term of office, has received the largest number of votes in the Electoral College, and will be inaugurated President of the Confederation on the 5th of March next.

LAW REPORTS.

THE FULTON BANK DEFALCATION.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Third Day of the Trial of W. J. Lane, Jr., for alleged fraud on the Fulton Bank—His Confession—John McCue, Indicted for the Murder of Samuel Reeves, Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter in the First Degree.

The Court-room was not so crowded yesterday, as on the previous days of this trial; but the interest of those present seemed to be unabated.

Thomas Monahan, examined by the Assistant Counsel for the prosecution: I am President of the Fulton Bank in this City; have been so about a month and a half; prior to that I was a Director; the signature of the note you show me is that of W. J. Lane; it was discounted by our bank; the State Bank of New-York collected it for us, through the Mechanics Bank of Newark, transferred to them by the Newark Banking Company; I have examined the Foreign Register of the Fulton Bank; I know of no entries of notes collected to the credit of W. J. Lane, other than those in the name of A. B. Dean; a certain number of discounted bills had not been credited; of the paper you show me, a portion is in the handwriting of the prisoner, and a part in mine; (witness pointed out which was the prisoner's, and which was his own; Mr. Brady objected to the reading of the paper as irrelevant; the Court, for the present, sustained the objection;) the prisoner made out the paper and delivered it to me.

Cross-examined by Mr. Holmes: When the defendant delivered the paper to me, several Directors of the bank were present; Mr. Kernigan, the President, was not present at that time; it was on the 21st September; I know that Mr. Grant, a Director, was present; I may be mistaken as to the others; I have seen two Bank Detectives, named Hays and King; Mr. King was at the bank that day; he was not in the room; the defendant had been in the custody of Mr. King; he had been taken on a warrant issued by Justice Osborn, on complaint of Mr. Kernigan, as President of the bank, on the charge of forgery; the conversation between me and the defendant took place in the morning; he was arrested the day previous, on the 20th; I do not know where he was the night previous; I do not know how he came to be brought to the bank, unless to make certain statements, by Mr. Grant's direction; the direction was given to Detective King the night before; he had not then been before the magistrate; I heard all the conversation that took place between defendant and the Directors on that day; I had an interview with him between the time of his arrest on the 20th, and the morning of the 21st, in the Directors' room; it was on the 20th, after the arrest; Mr. Grant, Mr. Field, Mr. Willis, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Adams, Mr. Kernigan were present; I heard the conversation that took place between them and the defendant; questions were propounded to him, at that time, tending to elicit any matter in connection with his affairs at the bank; they were asked by myself, Mr. Grant, Mr. Adams and Mr. Kernigan; at that time Mr. King, the Detective, was not in the room; he might have been outside the door; there was no one in the bank that afternoon who placed defendant in the custody of Mr. King; I should say that defendant was under an informal arrest at that time; I considered he was placed in the custody of Mr. King on the evening of Sept. 20, about 6 o'clock; he had not been in custody before; on the morning of the 21st, at the interview in the Directors' room, there was something said by me to defendant on the morning of the 21st to induce him to make disclosures; I heard no one say that we had an officer in waiting to take him to prison unless he (the prisoner) should disclose certain matters connected with the affairs of the Bank, and the prisoner replied, "Suppose I should make these disclosures?" and Mr. Grant replied, "Then the disgrace may be avoided," or language similar to that; I heard no such conversation; I did not hear Mr. Willis say on the morning of the 20th that the only chance he had to save himself was by making a full confession, or language like that; there was no such language used; Mr. Willis was excited, and said to defendant, "You rascal, you should go to the State Prison;" I do not remember all the conversation; he repeated what I have just said several times, at intervals; no inducements whatever in any form or shape were made by Mr. Willis to the defendant; there were no promises made in my hearing to the defendant to induce him to make disclosures; I said something to induce him to disclose; it was on the morning of the 20th; I read off several entries on the Foreign Register, and said "William, these are all fictitious entries—they are forgeries; I have suspected this account (alluding to the entries I had been reading) to be a fictitious account since July last; I have been tracking it up since that time to the present;" that was my inducement; there was nothing else said, by way of inducement, that I know of; I was with Mr. Kernigan when he made a complaint at Police Office; it was made about noon on the 20th; it was after the first conversation with the defendant; defendant was at the time at the Fulton Bank, in nobody's charge; he was free to go where he pleased at that time; nobody had charge of him; he was left in the Directors' room, but he was not in charge; I do not know that he had been informed that we were going to make a complaint at the Police Office against him; by an "informal arrest" I mean that Justice Osborn told us (myself and Mr. Kernigan) that he would send an officer to the Bank directly; I do not know that authority to Mr. Hays, the Bank Detective, to arrest him, in case he should attempt to leave the Bank; defendant was not formally discharged from his duties at the Bank; he was notified of our suspicions against him on the morning of the 20th in the Directors' room.

At the attempt of the counsel to put in the confession of the defendant to the Directors of the Bank as evidence, some debate occurred.

Mr. Holmes remarked that the defendant's counsel supposed that sufficient had been shown in the conversation between the Directors and the defendant to prove that menace had been made to Lane to induce him to make the disclosures.

Ex-Recorder Tallmadge submitted that the statute prescribed that whenever a person is arrested for felony, he shall be immediately brought before a magistrate, and the magistrate shall first caution him that he is not bound to say anything to criminate himself. Could it be then, that a private individual could, without this caution, interrogate the accused, and then attempt to give it in evidence? Mr. Tallmadge read from Wharton, in affirmation of his argument, that a confession cannot be used in evidence when it is made under pain, hope, fear or menace.

Mr. O'Conor contended for the admissibility of the defendant's confession, and cited the case of James Rodgers, in which the confession of the prisoner to a policeman, who held him in custody, that he killed the man with a pocket knife, while drunk, was received. Objection was made in that case, and it was taken to the Court Appeals, which confirmed the ruling of the Court below.

Mr. Brady, for defence, asked, was the confession voluntary?

The Judge said that the law was well settled that the confession of a prisoner, when under arrest, might be received, if given voluntarily, and here it did not appear that any inducement was held out. There was sufficient in the circumstances of the case to warrant the exclusion of the confession made after the arrest; but any confession made before the arrest might be placed in evidence. The prosecution reserved the evidence of this confession until after the examination of other witnesses, when they would recall Mr. Monahan.

Adolphus W. Waldron, for the prosecution, deposed that he was one of the firm of Waldron, Illsley & Co. till the end of 1859; (note No. 9 produced,) this was made by our firm: I know of no other note for that amount—$618 75—but this; we never made such a note to Mr. A. B. Dean; I know of no such person.

Samuel S. Sergeant, clerk to the firm of Waldron, Illsley & Co., was next examined, and corroborated the last witness.

Charles G. Rockwood examined: Is cashier of the Newark Banking Company; the note (No. 9) was received by us from the Fulton Bank; does not know A. B. Dean, except as he had heard the name in connection with this trial.

Thomas Monahan, recalled and examined by Mr. O'Conor: Before the first complaint was made before Judge Osborn, I had an interview with the defendant in the directors'-room in the bank; I never knew such a person as A. B. Dean; I have no knowledge of the existence of such a person; before the defendant was arrested I inquired respecting the existence of such a person as A. B. Dean; Mr. Willis informed me that he was a myth; the defendant, W. J. Lane, Jr., told me that the entries in the Foreign Register were false and fictitious, designed to create a credit for himself or his father; he stated he held back from entering up bills discounted to a corresponding amount of such entries under the head of A. B. Dean; when circumstances forced him to credit bills discounted, with bills or notes which had actually been collected by banks in other places, he would so credit bills discounted, dropping or omitting to credit the bills discounted, which had become due in the meantime, and in this way these entries would be found running in the books for some years past; I asked him if he had ever meddled with other securities of the bank; he said he had made entries on the registers; I asked him the amount of these entries; he said he could not tell exactly; it might be $57,000, $58,000 or $60,000; he did not think it would exceed $60,000; he was almost sure it would not; I asked him if he had any means of knowing what the amount was; he said he had, to near the amount, if he had certain papers, which were then at his house, and in a trunk, in Fourth-avenue; he said those papers could be had by sending for them; he gave directions where they were; they were obtained in the afternoon of that day; I did not see them until the next morning; there was an attempt made by defendant to give particulars without the papers; he said he got the money by making false entries on the register, making out tickets, obtaining the money on these tickets, or else by making such tickets as passed the amount received by his father, from whom he would receive checks for the amount, the money sometimes remaining in his father's hands uncalled for for some time.

Re-cross-examined by Mr. Brady—The elder Mr. Lane ceased to be cashier on Nov. 9, 1859; until the morning of Sept. 20, the relations between myself and defendant were friendly; the first person who stated to defendant that he was suspected was Mr. Kernigan; up to the time of his arrest he attended at the bank; I cannot define his duties except that he was clerk to his father, who was cashier; the keeping of these registries was one of his duties; all the defendant's confession about the Dean transaction was finished before Mr. Willis called him a rascal, and said he should go to the State prison; my remark that I had tracked the suspected register from July, was made before he made his declarations; before that confession, an accusation had been made against him; Mr. Kernigan accused him of taking this money; defendant replied he had not taken it; Mr. Kernigan said, "Do you mean to say that this money is remaining in the Foreign banks to our credit?" defendant replied, "Yes, I do;" another director remarked that it would be easy to telegraph to the bank and ascertain; Mr. Kernigan said the balance might be in those banks, but he did not believe it; he left the room to telegraph; an answer was received; I did not see it; in presence of Mr. Grant and myself, defendant said: "I am a rascal; I did take the money in the way you say I took it." The cross-examination of this witness was continued for some time further, but little of importance was elicited, beyond a restatement of the evidence on his previous cross-examination.

The prosecution here rested, and the Court adjourned till this morning.

Previous to the resumption of the Lane trial, John McCue, charged with the murder of Samuel Reeves, in front of the Model Artist establishment, on the day of the Firemen's procession, in October last, pleaded guilty, with consent of the District-Attorney, and was remanded for sentence.

Norwalk Bank Case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT—BEFORE K. G. WHITE.

The case was resumed yesterday. Francis J. Beyer testified that he knew Williams; that he worked for him at his oyster saloon No. 74 William-street; he paid him $9 the first week, and afterwards he agreed to stop four weeks at $6 per week. Three or four weeks ago witness advertised for a partner, and defendant offered to buy him out, and after a week or so, defendant paid him a check on the Citizens' Bank for $400 payable to "John" or bearer and signed "James Simpson;" the date of the check was not remembered; the book-keeper got it certified; it was in part payment on the place; he made no other payment, and as they could not agree witness returned him the check, and they had no other business transactions.

George H. Grafft testified that he had some business transactions with the defendant, about a saloon, sometime in January; he offered witness $600 for the place, which offer was accepted, and a certified check was to have been given in part payment; witness did not see the check; he made no payment and the sale was not consummated.

Thomas Gaffney, of No. 266 West Thirty-third-street, a real estate agent, has known defendant about fourteen months; he assisted witness a little while in his office; Ex. C. produced and identified by witness as signed by himself; Williams wrote the paper; he saw him write it; and defendant also signed it.

[This is the paper which defendant told the policeman was written by Gaffney.]

The whole testimony was objected to, but the objections were overru'ed.

Defendant kept witness' books of auction; one book is lost. Two pages of the book were produced, and identified as his handwriting.

On the cross-examination, witness stated that he was subpoenaed by Mr. Holbrook, and requested to bring the books and papers to prove the handwriting of defendant.

[All that part of testimony relating to the proof of handwriting by comparison was ruled out.]

Wm. H. Oakley, Teller of the Citizens' Bank, recalled: His knowledge of defendant's hand-writing was by a comparison with the signature in the bank-book and that on the checks; had compared the two until he thought himself familiar with the hand-writing; a majority of the checks were presented by defendant; he identified two as paid to him personally, viz., that dated January, $1,300, and that dated Feb. 4, $60.

Cross-examined—Has been a Bank Teller six or seven years; no one in particular has charge of the signature-book; it is open to all in the Bank. When an account is opened, the Cashier or President procures the signature of the applicant; did not see him write the checks, and never saw him write; defendant's admission that he was James Simpson enabled witness to recognize the writing by comparison.

The name "Williams," in Adams' Express book, was written by the same person, but in a disguised hand, or an attempt to disguise; there is a similarity also with Ex. B. as to the signature; there was a similarity of style; would not like to say they were the same handwriting; one can imitate a handwriting by practice. The signatures on three checks on Bowery Savings Bank marked T. K. L., are, without doubt, written by the same person who wrote the checks on our Bank and our book. The W's in the various signatures are evidently in a disguised hand.

A long cross-examination was had upon the similarity of the handwriting on the various exhibits, but nothing new was elicited. The case was here adjourned to Monday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The New-York Common Council Disenthralled.

Samuel B. Althause et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.—This was the injunction some time since issued to the Common Council, restraining that body from making certain railroad grants, authorizing companies to lay tracks through different portions of the City.

The plaintiffs, or relators, were property holders on the streets through which the proposed Yonkers track was to pass, and prayed for an injunction to prevent such a consummation. The argument on the return of the injunction order has been postponed from time to time, for a number of weeks. At last the plaintiffs conclude not to proceed further with the action, and have now obtained leave to discontinue.

Meanwhile, just as the Common Council of New-York had obtained freedom from injunction bonds, the Common Council of Brooklyn has been enjoined not to grant a franchise to the New-York and Flushing Railroad to run a track through Grand-street in Williamsburgh, and other streets of the city. The order is returnable in Brooklyn on Monday, the 27th inst.

The Harmony Insurance Company Case.

Haywood vs. The Harmony Insurance Company.—This was an action upon two policies alleged to have been issued upon the india-rubber factory of the plaintiff, in Rhode Island, and was tried in the Superior Court before Justice MONCRIEF.

The particulars were given in the TIMES of Feb. 15, at which time the case was on trial.

After the evidence was in, and argument heard, the Court gave judgment for plaintiff upon one of the policies for $2,500, with interest, and for the defendants on the other.

Luther R. Marsh and O. W. Sturtevant for plaintiff. T. J. Glover and E. W. Stoughton for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Morris vs. Morris.*—Report of Referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

BONNEY, J.—*Charlick vs. Flushing Railroad Company and others.*—Motion denied with $10 costs to respondents, Williams & Smart.

Edgerton vs. Peake.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff.

LEONARD, J.—*Wilson vs. Wilson.*—Defendant to pay the plaintiff $3 per week till the further order of the Court, and $50 to enable her to defend.

Tartman vs. Linke, et al.—Motion denied.

Hicks vs. Brennan and others.—I think the witness was entitled to fees in each case if he actually attended in each case. No costs of motion to either party.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

BOSWORTH, J.—*The N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Public School vs. Thomas Hope.*—Judgment for defendant, dismissing the complaint with costs. Papers, &c., with Special Term Clerk.

MOVEMENT TO SAVE THE LIFE OF STEVENS.—The Boston *Atlas and Bee* understands that Mr. SENNOTT is to appear before the Legislative Committee at Richmond in behalf of STEVENS, with a view of obtaining a pardon. Mr. SENNOTT goes upon the invitation of Gov. LETCHER, with the promise that the subject shall receive his most careful attention.

The following is the form, &c., of a petition which is in circulation in Boston and vicinity, with a request that the lists of signatures which may be obtained shall be forwarded to Mrs. REBECCA SPRING, Eagleswood, N. J., on or before Saturday, the 18th inst.:

"The undersigned earnestly and respectfully pray the Governor and Legislature of the State of Virginia kindly to consider the case of the young man, AARON D. STEPHENS, and to spare his life."

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 17.

$3,000 Tenn. 6s, '90.... 87¾	50 N. Y. Central..s10 71⅞
5,000 Mo. State 6s..b3 80	100 do..........b15 71⅞
5,000 do........b30 80	250 do...........s3 71⅞
5,000 do........b60 80	100 do...........b7 71⅞
3,000 B'lyn C. W. L...100⅞	100 Reading Railroad... 39⅞
500 N. Y. Cen. 6s..... 92	100 do............. 39⅞
1,000 N. Y. Cen. B.'76.100	1150 do............. 40
5,000 E. R. 4th M. Bs... 50	900 do..........s60 39⅞
1,000 E. R. Con. bs. '71 30	100 do..........s60 40
1,000 N.J.Cen.1st m.b.100	100 do............. 40⅛
7 Continental Bank. 97½	150 Mich. Central R... 38
35 Artizans' Bank..... 80	100 Mich.S.& N.I.G.S. 14⅝
43 Bank of New-York.101	100 do..........s60 14⅛
20 Williams'gh G. Co.100	250 Panama R......b10 134
50 Del. & H. C. Co..... 93⅛	1080 do............. 134
5 Hudson River R.... 40⅝	100 do...........s5 134
500 do..........c 41	50 do..........s10 134
200 Harlem Railroad... 9⅝	100 do..........b10 134
20 Cleve., P. & A. R..112	50 do............. 134⅛
400 Pacific M. S. Co.b3 90	25 do..........s30 134
100 do.........b30 90	200 do..........b60 134⅛
300 do............. 89⅞	100 do...........s3 134⅛
50 do.........s20 89	10 Clev. Col. & Cin.R. 86⅛
50 do.........s15 89	300 Gal. & Chi. R....b60 58⅝
225 do............. 89	50 do..........b30 58⅞
50 do.........s60 88⅞	100 do............. 58
100 do.........s60 88	450 do............. 58⅝
50 do.........s15 89⅛	50 do..........s30 58
50 do.........s10 89¼	50 do..........s60 58
50 do.........s10 89⅛	50 do..........b60 58⅝
100 do.........s60 89	100 do..........b60 58⅞
10 do............. 89⅛	200 do..........s10 58⅛
615 do............. 89⅛	50 do..........b60 58⅛
500 N.Y. Central R b30 71⅞	500 do..........s60 58⅛
300 do............. 71¾	250 do..........s30 58⅛
300 do.........b10 71⅞	100 Chicago & R. I. R.. 63
100 do.........s10 71⅞	200 do..........b60 63⅛
100 do.........s30 71⅞	200 do..........b60 63⅛
1650 do............. 71⅝	100 do..........b30 63
1500 do.........b60 71⅞	50 Mill. & Miss R.... 2

SECOND BOARD.

$40,000 Mo. St 6s..... 80	766 Pacific Mail S. Co. 90
5,000 do.........s10 80	50 do............. 90⅛
6,000 do.........s10 79⅞	50 do..........b30 90⅛
30,000 do.........s60 80	50 do..........b30 90⅛
5,000 do.........b10 80⅛	50 do..........s10 90⅛
4,000 do............. 80⅛	500 do..........b10 91
7,000 Tennessee 6s, '90. 87⅞	24 Erie Railroad...... 9
20 Bank of Commerce 96	150 Panama R.....b60.134
100 Del. & Hud. C'l Co. 93⅛	50 do..........s60.133½
100 N. Y. Cen. R...... 71⅞	150 do..........b10.134
5 Pacific Mail S. Co.. 88⅞	50 Clev., Col.& Cin.R. 86
25 do............. 88⅞	150 Gal. & Chic. R.s60 58
100 do.........b30 88⅞	200 do............. 58⅛
100 do.........s60 88	50 do..........b60 58⅛
200 do............. 89⅛	100 Cleve. & Toledo R 20
50 do.........b30 90	250 Chic. & R.I. R..b3 63
50 do.........s30 89⅛	

FRIDAY, Feb. 17—P. M.

The steady and generally satisfactory appearance of trade and money affairs, together with the influence of the very excited and successful speculation which has been going on for some days in Pacific shares, have imparted considerable strength and rather a buoyant feeling to the Stock Exchange. The demand was more general than usual to-day, and a larger number of Commission Brokers than of late were well employed at the Board of the Exchange. The business accomplished was equal to 25,000 shares, distributed chiefly over New-York Central, Pacific, Panama, Galena and Rock Island, all of which were firm through the dealings of the day, and closed ½@1 ₱ cent. better than on Thursday. At the same time there was a free inquiry for Missouri State Stock, which ultimately closed at 80¼@80½ ₱ cent. Reading Bonds were held firm, but without much actual business. The fluctuations of Pacific Mail were quite moderate in contrast with the enrollment of yesterday and the day before, the lowest being 87⅞ and the highest 91 ₱ cent., buyer 30 days, on cash Stock, closing 90¼ against 88½ ₱ cent. yesterday afternoon. The negotiations between the Company and the rival line were deemed practically closed this afternoon, though no further authentic details have transpired. The net advance in the Stock since the first inkling to the knowing ones of the probability of a consolidation of interest, is equal to about 12 ₱ cent. in less than a fortnight's time. A large portion of the purchases, however, from 77@78 up to 80@81 ₱ cent., were made rather on the apparent success with which the old Company were gradually but surely running down their strong-armed competitor, than on the suspicion that the competition was nearing its end by negotiation. The operations this week have been mainly of a different and more speculative nature—some of the members of the Union Club in the Avenue having the credit on the Street of being within the charmed ring of the *Bull* movement in the Stock. The advices from Albany this morning and to-day were regarded as practically ending the extraordinary raid of the lobby league upon the Railways, and this impression was not without its influence on New-York Central, although the Stock was otherwise firm, and the price gradually advanced to 71⅞ ₱ cent. at the close, upon very large and stubborn sales in the forenoon at 71⅞ ₱ cent. An upward turn also took place in Galena shares closing 58⅞ ₱ cent., and a further advance in Panama to 134@134⅛, with heavy sales at the early Board, the price closing 134 ₱ cent. Rock Island shares, 63@63⅛ ₱ cent.; Toledo, 20; Michigan Central, 38, and Reading firm at 40, sales closing 39⅞@40. A demand for Hudson River shares advanced the price to 41 ₱ cent. cash. Erie steady at $9. The general market closed firm.

The advance in Exchange to 109 ₱ cent. on London is fairly established with the leading Bankers, though the business for the steamer tomorrow is not important, and some prime Southern Bank bills were done at 108⅞@108⅞ ₱ cent. We hear of no considerable engagements of Specie for this opportunity, and the export demand for Gold comes slower than the London market has probably anticipated since the advance in Money on that side. This, of course, is mainly owing to the heavy transactions in Cotton, which were ,000 bales in this market to-day. The first important movement, whatever it may be, is likely to be more than covered by the disbursements next week from the Sub-Treasury. The accumulation in that office is now $9,931,113, awaiting the drafts of the Department against the Post-Office Appropriation. The Customs to-day were $211,000. The rates for Money, outside of Bank, have rather given way on very prime Discounts, of short date, and also on temporary Loan on Treasury Bills and Government Stock. The latter done in some instances to-day at 5 ₱ cent.; other Stock loans at 6 ₱ cent. Some 60@90-day mercantile paper was passed at 6@6½ ₱ cent., and there is a scarcity of this description offering to some of the leading Banks. The quarterly return of the Banks in the City and State of New-York to Dec. 10, which has been made up at the Bank Department at Albany, present the following totals:

	City Banks.	Out of City.	Total.
Capital	$69,289,949	$42,151,371	$111,441,320
Circulation	7,994,126	21,965,780	29,959,906
Deposits	73,542,108	28,567,285	102,109,393
Discounts	120,856,938	71,106,679	191,963,617
Specie	19,565,873	1,365,672	20,931,545

CITY BANKS OF NEW-YORK SEPARATELY, DEC. 10.

Capital	$69,289,949	Discounts	$120,856,938
Circulation	8,251,197	Overdrafts	58,245
Profits	7,994,126	Due by banks	5,406,219
Due Banks	22,693,703	Real Estate	6,258,333
Due others	727,643	Specie	19,565,873
Due State	82,811	Cash Items	15,924,951
Deposits	74,542,108	Stocks	12,006,308
Other Items	440,431	Bond & Mort.	534,816
Total	$183,022,037	Bank Notes	1,292,295
		Expenses	1,119,928
		Add for cents	171
		Total	$183,022,037

We learn that the Camden and Amboy interest in New-Jersey is likely to obtain the ascendancy in the contest with the New-Jersey Transportation Company before the Legislature. That interest has joined in the renewed effort, hitherto defeated at Trenton, for a grant to the New-Jersey Central Company to extend their line from Elizabethport across Newark Bay, up to Jersey City, and Mr. EDWIN A. STEVENS, at the same time, obtains a grant for the Hoboken Improvement Company to build a road to Newark, by way of the Bergen Tunnel, as heretofore noticed. As a new direct land route to Philadelphia the Camden and Amboy will thus be able to use the New-Jersey Central to Elizabethtown, building from thence a separate track to New-Brunswice, or else to build a separate track all the way from Newark to New-Brunswick, cutting off the Transportation Company from all participation in the through traffic between the two cities. The latter, in turn, have threatened an independent line of their own through from New-Brunswick, where their road now terminates, to Philadelphia, but with what chance of success before the Legislature we are not at present able to say.

A notice for a meeting of the Bondholders of the Jeffersonville and Indiana Road appears in our advertising columns, to which we are requested to direct the attention of parties interested.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the Week.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Entered at the port	$1,299,128	$765,519	$4,224,630
Thrown on Market	1,893,536	971,157	4,228,181
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	$7,216,116	$18,466,348	$21,872,654
Thrown on Market	9,309,276	19,285,735	22,365,917

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	2,049	$1,067,264	116	$37,321	142	$43,355
Mf. of Cotton	2,175	825,499	276	61,834	211	41,055
Mf. of Silk	1,776	1,544,358	37	10,951	40	33,936
Mf. of Flax	950	447,727	45	7,058	95	15,828
Miscellan's	539	214,256	19	8,362	64	4,903
Total	7,489	$4,099,104	493	$125,526	552	$129,077
		125,526				4,099,104

Total Entered...$4,224,630 Total Marketed..$4,228,181

The following East and West correspondence, and its explanation, we find in an afternoon paper:

In 1857 the Rhode Island Central Bank was put into the hands of a Receiver, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners. It was found that the Bank had issued $400,000 in bills, which had been put off in Missouri. The principal assets of the Bank, with which to meet this large circulation, consisted of the notes of three firms—two in St. Louis for $486,000, and one in Joliet, Ill., for $139,000. These "bills receivable" have been in suit, and the payment of outstanding bills depends upon their collection. With this explanation, the following racy correspondence will be appreciated:

SAVANNAH, Missouri.

SIR: Inclosed please find a two-dollar bill on East Greenwich Branch of Central Bank, Rhode Island, and you will send me the amount of what the bill is worth in postage stamps if it is only *six cents*. I have no hope of getting a cent, as you d——d Yankees are not in the habit of paying when you can help it.

Yours truly, JAMES W. BUCK, Savannah, Andrew County, Mo.

To JAMES CLARKE, Receiver

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.,) January, 1860.

DEAR SIR: Your polite note, inclosing a two-dollar bill of the Rhode Island Central Bank, is received, and the same is placed on file. The principal assets of the Bank consist of certain promissory notes of citizens of Missouri and Illinois, which are now in suit. Whenever these citizens of your highly respectable State, and of the State of Illinois, see fit to pay these obligations, I shall be enabled to send you a handsome dividend upon it, if not the whole amount of your bill. In the meanwhile, believe me, with the highest respect and esteem, Your very obedient servant,

J. M. CLARKE, Receiver of R. I. Central Bank.

Mr. JAMES W. BUCK, Savannah, Mo.

The Illinois Central Railroad earnings for the second week in February, are:

1860	$51,000
1859	39,910
Increase	$11,090

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW-YORK STATE SIXES OF 1877.
NEW-YORK STATE SIXES of 1866.
UNITED STATES INSCRIBED FIVES of 1874.
UNITED STATES COUPON FIVES of 1874.
In amounts to suit, by THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 17, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 12 bbls. Ashes, 2,039 bbls. Flour, 1,900 bushels Corn, 250 bushels Oats, 1,778 bushels Malt, 1,210 pkgs. Provisions, and 498 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of 75 bbls. Pots at $5 25, and 45 bbls. Pearls $5 43¾ ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—We have heard of sales of 3,800 bags Rio, part at 11¾c.@12¼c., ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been unusually active to-day. Lots *in transitu* have been more sought after, having been attainable at a shade easier prices. Lots on the spot have been held with more firmness, and have been less freely dealt in. The total sales comprise about 9,000 bales, including 7,500 bales *in transitu*. Of the latter as many as 4,700 bales were purchased in one line. We quote Middling Uplands, here, at 11¼c.; and other grades at proportionate rates, ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more generally sought after, to-day, and prices have exhibited more firmness; sales have been reported of 10,850 bbls., including superfine State at $5 05@$5 15; extra State at $5 25@$5 40, mainly at $5 30@$5 35; inferior to choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $5 05@$5 15; extra Iowa and Wisconsin, at $5 30@$6 25; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, at $5 35@$6 35; inferior extra Ohio at $5 65@$5 75; roundhoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 80@$5 95 ₱ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$4 50 @$4 90
Superfine State	5 05 @ 5 15
Extra State	5 25 @ 5 40
Superfine Western	5 05 @ 5 15
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 30 @ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 35 @ 6 35
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 65 @ 5 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 80 @ 5 95
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 00 @ 6 80
Fancy Genesee	5 50 @ 5 60
Extra Genesee	5 65 @ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 65 @ 7 25

Southern Flour is in demand at old rates. The transactions comprise 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $5 45@$5 75 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore and Brandywine, &c.; $5 75@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian is inquired for, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 45@$6 75 ₱ bbl. Sales 600 bbls. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 60@$4 40 for fine and superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $3 40@$3 45 for Jersey, $4 for Baltimore, and $4 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat continues inactive, parties disagreeing about prices. We have heard of sales of only 2,700 bushels ordinary white Southern on private terms. Corn is less plenty, and is held at 78c.@80c. for white and yellow Jersey and Southern, and 77c.@79c. for mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Sales have been made of 18,000 bush., within the range. Rye is inquired for at 86c.@88c. ₱ bushel. Barley is in moderate request, at former quotations. Oats are salable and firm, including Canada, at 44½c.@45c.; Western at 44c.@45c.; State at 45c.@46c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 40c.@43c.; Southern at 38c.@41c., ₱ bushel. Mr. WM. G. CUTTING notices the week's business in the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, thus: "The market for State and Western Flour has been unsettled during the week. On Saturday, a moderate inquiry prevailed, and prices were sustained. Monday and Tuesday's transactions were limited, though buyers had and existing advantage. On Wednesday and Thursday, the low and medium brands were in slack request, and were heavy. The better grades were in fair demand, at steady prices. Yesterday, the inquiry was more general, and more firmness was apparent. Southern Flour has been in fair demand; low grades declined slightly; other descriptions remained about the same. Canadian Flour has been more sought after at, however, rather easier rates. The total sales of Wheat Flour during the week have been 52,100 bushels. Rye Flour has been in moderate request at unchanged figures. Corn

Meal has been plenty and depressed. Wheat has been quiet throughout the week. The demand has been moderate at prices which have been unsatisfactory to most holders; these have manifested more confidence, and have refused to accept the rates current a week or ten days ago, especially for Milwaukee Club and Chicago Spring. The transactions have been, consequently, limited. Millers have been the principal buyers. Shippers purchased only one or two lots. The total sales of Wheat during the week have been 40,000 bushels. Corn has been plenty, and in limited demand. Prices have declined. Yesterday, the amount offering was less extensive, and holders were less eager to sell. Rye has been dull and heavy during the week. Barley has been moderately inquired for, at about previous quotations. Oats have attracted more attention, and have advanced."

HAY—Sales 600 bales North River at former rates.

LATHS—Were plenty and in limited request, as buyers were not disposed to pay the asking price, which was nominally $1 65 for Eastern ℔ thousand.

METALS—Have been in slack demand at former quotations.

MOLASSES—We have heard of sales of 250 bbls. New-Orleans at 46c.@49c. ℔ gallon. Estimated stock on hand to-day, 2,090 hhds. and 12,550 bbls. Included in the hhds. were 570 Cuba Muscovado, 1,360 Clayed Cuba, and 160 Porto Rico.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 2,600 bbls., in lots, for immediate and future delivery, chiefly at $18 37½@$18 50 for new Mess, here; $18 75 for do., deliverable, at the option of the buyer, in March; $14 75@$15 25 for new Western and City Prime; $17 50 for old Mess; $12 50 for old Prime, and $17 50@$17 56¼ for thin Mess, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in request including Hams at 9¼c.@10c., and Shoulders at 6¾c.@7¼c. ℔ ℔. Bacon is inquired for chiefly at from 9¾c.@10½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is salable and steady; sales 450 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11c.@11¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef is doing better; the day's business comprises 975 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$10 for repacked Western Mess; $10 75@$12 for extra Western Mess, $5 25@$5 50 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $16 50@$19 50 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $13@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter is plenty and heavy, at 14c.@21c. for State, and 11c.@15c. for Ohio, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in demand, at 9¾c.@11¾c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales 300 tcs., at $3 87@$4 50 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 570 hhds. Cuba at 7⅛c.@7¾c.; 80 hhds. new crop Porto Rico at 7⅞c.@8⅜c.; and 600 boxes Havana, part at 7c.@7½c. ℔ ℔. Estimated stock on hand, to-day, according to the circular of Messrs. DAW, YOUNGS & Co., 10,780 hhds. of all kinds, 830 hhds Melado, 19,100 boxes and 11,600 bags. We quote Cuba Muscovado at 6⅝c.@8¼c.; Porto Rico, and New-Orleans at 7c.@8½c.; Melado at 4c.@5½c.; Cucuruchos, 6⅝c.@7⅛c.; Brown Havana, 7¼c.@7¾c.; Yellows, 8c.@8⅝c.; Floretes, 8⅞c.@9⅛c., and Whites, 9⅛c.@9⅝c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—At the public sale, to-day, all the Greens, with only a small portion of the Blacks, were sold. The range of prices were for Gunpowder, 33c.@38½c.; Imperial, 30c.@34½c.; Young Hyson, 26c.@43½c.; Twankay, 25½c.@27½c.; Oolong, 38c.@55½c.; and Souchong, at 27½c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Seed Leaf has been quite active. Other kinds have been sparingly dealt in. Sales have been reported since our last of 84 hhds. Kentucky, at 5c.@11c.; 2,116 cases Seed Leaf, at 5c.@20c.; 27 cases Florida on terms not ascertained; 47 bales Havana, at 30c.@32c.; and 83 bales Cuba on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., at 23½c.@24c. for Jersey, Ohio and Prison, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 100 boxes Bacon, at 22s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 200 firkins Butter, and 20 tons Seed, at 35s. For London, 40 tons India Rubber, at 22s. 6d.; 100 barrels Pork, at 4s.; 300 tcs. Beef at 6s.@6s. 6d.; 50 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d.; 100 barrels Resin at 3s. 3d., and 100 bags Seed at 30s. For Bremen, 500 barrels Resin at 3s. 3d., and 50 tons Measurement Goods on private terms. For Hamburg, 200 bales Tobacco Stems at ½c. ℔ ℔., and 40 tons Measurement Goods at 25s.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Feb. 17, 1860.

MEATS.

The demand has been moderate. Prices have not varied materially.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ ℔	12	@	16
Beef, chuck roast, ℔ ℔	10	@	13
Beef, second cut chuck, ℔ ℔	8	@	10
Beef, rounds, ℔ ℔	9	@	12
Beef, rumps, ℔ ℔	11	@	13
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ ℔	16	@	20
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ ℔	14	@	16
Beef, rump steak, ℔ ℔	13	@	14
Beef, corned, ℔ ℔	6	@	12
Mutton, hind quarters, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
Mutton, fore quarters, ℔ ℔	7	@	9
Mutton, legs, ℔ ℔	10	@	12½
Mutton, shoulders, ℔ ℔	6	@	9
Mutton, chops, ℔ ℔	12	@	—
Lamb, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
Veal, hindquarters, ℔ ℔	11	@	12
Veal, forequarters, ℔ ℔	8	@	10
Veal cutlets, ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Pork, fresh, ℔ ℔	10	@	11
Pork, salted, ℔ ℔	10	@	10½
Pork, jowls, ℔ ℔	10	@	10½
Roasting Pigs, each	1 25	@2	00
Soup Meats, ℔ ℔	5	@	8
Smoked Beef, ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Bacon, ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Hams, ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Shoulders, ℔ ℔	10	@	11
Tongues, each	75	@	80
Lard, ℔ ℔	12	@	13
Lard, by the tub, ℔ ℔	11½	@	12½
Sausages, City made, ℔ ℔	15	@	16
Tripe, ℔ ℔	6	@	—

POULTRY AND GAME.

Supplies are generally less extensive, and prices are advancing. The inquiry is restricted.

Chickens, Bucks' Co., ℔ ℔	16	@	20
Chickens, Broilers, ℔ pair	75	@1	00
Fowls, ℔ ℔	12	@	16
Turkeys, ℔ ℔	14	@	18
Geese, ℔ ℔	9	@	12½
Ducks, ℔ ℔	16	@	20
Pigeons, Squab, ℔ dozen	2 00	@2	50
Pigeons, tame and stallfed, ℔ dozen	1 50	@2	00
Wood Duck, ℔ pair	75	@1	00
Black Ducks, ℔ pair	87½	@1	12½
Red Head Ducks, ℔ pair	1 00	@1	25
Widgeon, ℔ pair	75	@1	00
Teal, ℔ pair	56	@	75
Mallard	87	@1	12½
Pheasants, English, ℔ pair	3 50	@4	00
Partridge, ℔ pair	56	@	75
Quails, ℔ pair	31	@	50
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	75	@1	00
Wild Turkeys, ℔ ℔	18	@	22
Wild Geese, each	1 00	@1	25
Venison, ℔ ℔	7	@	11
Rabbits, ℔ pair	37	@	44
Hares, ℔ pair	56	@	62

FISH.

Dealers report a somewhat more satisfactory business this week. The closing prices we annex:

Codfish, ℔ ℔	7	@	8
Pickerel, ℔ ℔	—	@	12
Whitefish, ℔ ℔	12	@	—
Blackfish, ℔ ℔	10	@	—
Catfish, ℔ ℔	—	@	8
Perch, ℔ ℔	8	@	10
Eels, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
Flounders, ℔ ℔	7	@	8
Striped Bass, ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Black Bass, ℔ ℔	9	@	12
Frost-fish, ℔ ℔	7	@	8
Haddock, ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shad, each	87	@1	12½
Smelts, ℔ ℔	12	@	15
Oysters, ℔ 100	50	@1	25
Oysters pickled, ℔ 100	1 25	@1	50
Clams, ℔ 100	25	@	50
Crabs, soft, ℔ doz	1 00	@1	50
Crabs, hard, ℔ doz	18	@	25
Lobsters, ℔ ℔	—	@	6
Salmon, City smoked, ℔ ℔	16	@	18
Salmon, pickled, ℔ ℔	12	@	15
Codfish, pickled, ℔ ℔	4	@	5
Codfish, dry, ℔ ℔	4	@	5
Mackerel, pickled, each	10	@	15
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Halibut, smoked, ℔ ℔	8	@	10

VEGETABLES.

Most descriptions have been moderately sought after at our revised quotations:

Potatoes, Mercers, ℔ bbl	2 00	@2	50
Potatoes, Peach-blows, ℔ bbl	1 50	@1	75
Potatoes, Pinkeyes, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	—
Potatoes, ℔ bushel	62	@1	00
Potatoes, ℔ half peck	12	@	18
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ bbl	3 00	@3	50
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ bushel	1 12½	@1	25
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ half peck	31¼	@	37½
Turnips, ℔ basket	50	@	56
Turnips, ℔ peck	25	@	31
Parsnips, ℔ bunch	—	@	6
Carrots, ℔ bunch	—	@	6
Beets, ℔ bunch	—	@	6
Onions, ℔ peck	37	@	50
Cabbage, ℔ dozen	50	@1	00
Cabbage, each	5	@	10
Cabbage, red, ℔ dozen	87½	@1	37½
Tomatoes, ℔ quart can	25	@	—
Celery, ℔ bunch	12	@	—
Watercresses, ℔ quart	6	@	—
Spinach, ℔ basket	75	@1	00
Leeks, ℔ bunch	6	@	8
Garlic, ℔ bunch	10	@	12

FRUIT.

Business has been spiritless. The changes in prices have been unimportant.

Apples, Table, ℔ peck	37	@	75
Apples, Cooking, ℔ peck	25	@	50
Cranberries, ℔ quart	15	@	20
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	10	@	12
Chestnuts, ℔ quart	25	@	—
Citron, preserved, ℔ ℔	25	@	—
Oranges, ℔ dozen	12	@	50
Lemons, ℔ dozen	12	@	37
Cocoanuts, ℔ dozen	50	@	—
Figs, ℔ drum	25	@	37
Turkish Fig Cake, each	10	@	—
Dried Cherries, ℔ ℔	8	@	10
Dates, ℔ ℔	—	@	8
Raisins, ℔ ℔	6	@	10
Currants, ℔ ℔	6	@	8

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter has been freely offered, and has favored buyers. The demand, however, has not been active. Cheese has been in fair request at full rates. Eggs have been more abundant, and have been inquired for at our quotations.

Butter, State, ℔ ℔	18	@	24
Butter, Orange County, ℔ ℔	—	@	28
Butter, Orange County, by the tub, ℔ ℔	25	@	26
Butter, Ohio, ℔ ℔	15	@	21
Butter, roll, ℔ ℔	16	@	20
Cheese, ℔ ℔	11	@	14
Eggs, six for	13	@	—
Eggs, twelve for	25	@	—
Eggs, forty-eight for	1 00	@	—
Honey, White Clover, ℔ ℔	25	@	—
Honey, Buckwheat, ℔ ℔	14	@	20
Honey, ℔ can	—	@	50
Honey, ℔ bottle	25	@	—

The foregoing report is based on information obtained, to-day, mainly from the following parties: THOS. B. WAY, stand No. 21; PACKER & KNAPP, stands Nos. 289 and 290; J. D. HISCOX, stands Nos. 206 and 207; S. LICHTENSTEIN, stands Nos. 445 and 440; Mrs. CROMB, stand No. 165; J. LYNCH, stand No. 3; J. CAMERON, stands Nos. 146 and 147.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail, via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and southwestern Mail	5 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European Mail for the *City of Washington* will close on Saturday, Feb. 18, at 10½ A. M.

The Havana Mail for the *Granada* will close on Saturday, Feb. 18, at 1¼ P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Bremen	Feb. 18	New-York	Bremen.
North Briton	Feb. 18	Portland	Liverpool.
City of Washing'n	Feb. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Feb. 22	Boston	Liverpool.
United Kingdom	Feb. 22	New-York	Glasgow.
Kangaroo	Feb. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Feb. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Borussia	Mar. 1	New-York	Hamburg.
Prince Albert	Mar. 1	New-York	Galway.
Arago	Mar. 3	New-York	Havre.
Glasgow	Mar. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Mar. 10	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Bremen	Jan. 7	Bremen	New-York
Ocean Queen	Jan. 17	Havre	New-York
Borussia	Feb. 1	Hamburg	New-York
Arabia	Feb. 4	Liverpool	New-York
Hungarian	Feb. 8	Liverpool	Portland.
Glasgow	Feb. 8	Liverpool	New-York
Europa	Feb. 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Jura	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York
Edinburgh	Feb. 15	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York
America	Feb. 25	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York

FOR THE WEST INDIES.

Granada	Feb. 18	New-York	N.O. & Ha.
Quaker City	Feb. 25	New-York	Havana
De Soto	Feb. 27	New-York	N.O. & Ha.
Karnak	Mar. 3	New-York	Nas. & Ha.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

Atlantic	Feb. 20	New-York	Aspinwall
North Star	Feb. 20	New-York	Aspinwall

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 50 | Sun sets.... 5 38 | Moon sets.... 5 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 43 | Gov. Island. 6 32 | Hell Gate.... 7 54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Feb. 17.

Cleared.

Steamships Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; City of Washington, (Br.,) Jeffrey, (U. S. M.,) Liverpool, via Queenstown, J. G. Dale.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Mazeppa, Weeks, New-Orleans, Robson & Fosdick; Johannes, (Brem.,) Fritzen, Baltimore, ——.

Brig Blackfish, Shrouds, Norfolk, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schooners J. A. Stanley, Jackson, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; M. J. Gause, Smith, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, master; S. Eddy, Patton, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; Fairfax, Mott, Alexandria, Safford & Dodge; Panama, Allen, Salem, J. W. McKee.

Arrived.

Steamship Yorktown, Parrish, Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken. She brings to this port 142 of the crew of the U. S. frigate Merrimac.

Steamship Locust Point, French, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Brig Andover, Crowell, of and from Boston, for Alexandria, Va., in ballast, put into this port in distress, having on the night of the 15th, Sandy Hook bearing N. W. 15 miles distant, experienced the gale from N. E., and was drifting ashore, to avoid which cut away foretopmast and topgallantmast, and maintopmast, and lost jibboom. Let go the anchors and drifted within 5 miles of the Hook. Was taken in tow by steamtug Achilles and brought up to the City. Will replace spars and proceed.

Schr. Tillie E., (of Dighton,) Babbitt, Attakapas 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. P. Leverich. Has experienced very severe and cold weather; has some of the crew frost-bitten.

Schr. Harper, (of Bucksport,) Wardwell, Attakapas, with sugar and molasses to James P. Leverich & Co. Had very heavy weather nearly the entire passage; lost part of deck load, bost. head rails, &c.

Schr. Robert Gilfillan, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Thompson, Cardenas Feb. 6, with molasses to Moria & Navarro. Had moderate weather and calms most of the passage.

Schr. Tamaulipas, Ackerly, Brassos, Texas, 18 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to Post & Small.

Schr. Choctaw, Harding, Wareham 3 ds., with nails to master.

Schr. Worth, Merrill, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Lake, Hopkins, Bucksport 12 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Orion, Davis, Fall River 2 ds., in ballast.

Sloop W. D. Mangum, Thrasher, Taunton 2 ds., with mdse. to master.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Ships Ocean Pearl, San Francisco; Milicite, (Br.,) Mobile; Mazeppa, New-Orleans. Bark E. Giddings, for Cardenas. Brig Mowe, (Old.,) Kingston, Jam.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Bavaria, Capt. Bailey, from Havre Dec. 22, with a general cargo and 75 passengers, arr. up to the City last evening, in tow of steamtug Yankee, Capt. Hazzard, having anchored the night previous outside the Lightship. Capt. B. reports: "Experienced heavy weather, was the whole month of January getting from lon. 12 to 38. The latter part of the passage had favorable winds. Jan. 25, lat. 46 17, lon. 36, exchanged signals with ship Sea Flower, of Boston, bd. E."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED!

THE

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

FOR

MARCH, 1860!

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REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES—Ludwig von Beethoven; Leben und Schaffen; Reminiscences of Rufus Choate, the Great American Advocate; A History of the Whig Party; The West Indies and the Spanish Main. The Public Life of Capt. John Brown; Poems, by Sidney Dobell; A Good Fight, and other Tales; The Undergraduate.

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TERMS—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

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Clergymen, Teachers and Postmasters will receive the Magazine at Two Dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished.

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GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR MARCH NOW READY.
The LADY'S BOOK for March is now for sale.
GODEY for March can be had of all the dealers.
Look at GODEY'S great March No.
See Fashions in GODEY for March.
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SHORT-HAND REPORTERS WILL FIND all works on PHONOGRAPHY at FOWLER AND WELLS', New-York. Also—"How to Write," "How to Talk," "How to Behave," "How to do Business," "The Family Gymnasium," "The Science of Human Life," Works on Phrenology, Physiology and the Natural Sciences. Call at No. 308 Broadway.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A. P. A.—THE VARIOUS LODGES INTENDING to celebrate the Immortal Washington's Birthday, will meet on the 22d inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., at Union-square, right resting on 4th-av., under G. Marshal J. Heron, and in procession will pass through 14th-st., 7th-av., 23d st., 1st-av., 10th st., 3d-av., Bowery, Chatham st., the Park, Broadway, Canal-st., Hudson-st., 8th-av., 14th-st., to Union-square, and be dismissed.
ALEX. PEARSON, Chairman,
JOHN REID, Secretary. Of Com. of Arrang'ts.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MONS. DUPONT, from Montilimany, in Dauphine, France, who came to this country with Lafayette. Address NIECE, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MOST RELIABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer or general housework; is a good plain cook, baker, and a fine laundress; would do chamberwork or washing, or nurse and seamstress; is of good disposition; likes children; good reference; no objection to country. Call at No. 72 Bleecker st., near Broadway, this day and Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or waiting and assist with washing and ironing; is capable of doing both. Can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen till suited, at No. 341½ 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young girl, who perfectly understands her business; has the best City reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL PRIvate family by a Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing; good City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 192½ East 20th-st., one door from 3d-av., in the dressmakers.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, well qualified for her duties, desires a situation in City or country, as meat and pastry cook; will assist in washing; is well recommended. Apply No. 378 6th-av., up stairs, front room, this day or Monday. The applicant will be found willing and obliging.

WANTED.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN American girl, Protestant, as chambermaid in a private family; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can refer to her present employer. Apply at No. 46 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress or would do chamberwork and fine washing in a private family; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 Clinton-place, 8th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid, and to do plain sewing, or as waitress and plain sewer; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman, as cook; understands French and American cooking; also all kinds of pastry, jellies and creams. Would go as head cook in a hotel. Good reference. Inquire at No. 123 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, BY a Protestant young woman, who understands French fluting, &c.; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation in a small private family to cook, wash and iron. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 358 West 46th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY one who thoroughly understands her business by experience; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 210 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY THOROUGHLY conversant with the English and German languages, and highly recommended in every respect, is desirous of obtaining a situation in the above-named capacity with a respectable family; salary less an object than kind treatment. Address, personally or by letter, M. S., No. 101 1st-place, Brooklyn, or B. WESTERMANN, No. 440 Broadway, New-York.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY an active, intelligent man, who understands his business in every department perfectly; has obtained several prizes in this country for the best grown grapes, vegetables and flowers, and is well versed in laying out pleasure and ornamental grounds, &c.; has lived five years in his last place, and can refer to his last employer for every requisite necessary. Address AMICUS, No. 544 Pearl-st., near Broadway, or Mr. WM. WILSON, florist, No. 43 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER WHO HAS A thorough and practical knowledge of grape-growing in hot and cold graperies, also green-house peach culture under glass, propagating and gardening generally, as practiced in England and this country; has City references for superior capabilities, long and faithful services that no man can object to; is able and willing to work; has a very small family; only those who are willing to remunerate a first-rate gardener may apply. Address GARDENER, Box No. 220 *Times* Office, this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER who has a thorough and practical knowledge of grape growing in hot and cold graperies, greenhouse forcing, fruit, flowers and vegetable growing; has had twenty years' experience; is not afraid to work; can come well recommended from his last employer, where he lived seven years; has a small family. Address THOS. TAYLOR, care of James West, Tarrytown.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man of long practice and experience in this country; he thoroughly understands his business in each and all the departments of his profession; unexceptionable City reference. Address GARDENER, Morrisania Post-office, Westchester Co., for one week, which will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, without family; a native of Scotland; has been over eight years in the country; has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; has good recommendations from his former employers. A note addressed to A.W.C., Gardener, at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., New-York, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL character and excellent business qualifications a situation as entry or shipping clerk in some respectable commercial or manufacturing business; expectations moderate; best of City reference given. Address N. H. O., Newark Post-office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable young man, who understands his business thoroughly, and has good City references to that effect; town or country no objection. Address J. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A REspectable Italian; understands French and English; can produce good City references for sobriety, honesty and experience; no objection to go with a carriage. Apply, for two days, at No. 292 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEXTON OF SOME up-town church, by a man of several years experience. A note addressed to F. R. D., No. 272 8th-av., stating where an interview may be had, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LONG ACCUStomed to driving a wagon and delivering goods in this City, a permanent situation. Address TRAVER, No. 23 Barrow-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in some wholesale house or office. Address N., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

FARMER, GARDENER, FLORIST AND GRAPE GROWER.—A foreman's situation wanted by a Scotchman of long experience in such capacity. Inquire of C. M. SAXTON, No. 25 Park-row, till March 1.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO is agreeable, and can make acquaintances easily—an active, good salesman. Must produce the best references and security if required. A good proportion of his time will be occupied in traveling. Address Box No. 2,476 Post-office, stating references, age and salary.

BREWER WANTED.—WANTED A FIRST-rate brewer; one that has had experience in making ale and porter for the Southern market. The best of references required. Address Box No. 90 Pittsburgh Post-office, Penn., with references.

SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR —WANTed a good operator; one well acquainted with Grover & Baker machines. Apply in the store. JOHN M. CORWIN, No. 307 6th-av., corner 19th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TIDY GIRL, AS SEAMstress and to do light chamberwork; one speaking the French language preferred. Apply on Monday morning, at No. 145 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING agents for a handsome and valuable work to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers, Franklin-square.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, LIVING IN BROOKlyn, within 20 minutes' walk of Wall-st. Ferry. Apply at No. 116 John-st., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S CITY AND COUNTRY
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
No. 41 Park-row—N. Y. TIMES Building.
Merchants wishing to extend their business should
ADVERTISE
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.
Every facility is offered for this purpose by J. H. & Co. For promptness and reliability they refer to Raymond, Wesley & Co., publishers of this paper.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE COALS.
In ballast lots, picked and cleaned expressly for house use.
T. W. PARMELE, Agent,
No. 4 Irving-place.

SECOND-HAND JEWELER'S SAFE FOR SALE.—One of Wilder's best safes, 36 drawers, in complete order, at a great bargain. Address Box No. 3,726 Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the lumber business, under the firm of MOSES SMITH & CO., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, and that the affairs of the said firm will be settled by MOSES SMITH, at the old place, foot of West 22d-st.—Dated New York, Feb. 18, 1860.
MOSES SMITH,
ALFRED W. BUDLONG.

A copartnership between the undersigned has this day been formed, under the firm name of SMITH & GRIDLEY, for the purpose of carrying on the lumber business, at the place formerly occupied by Moses Smith & Co., foot of West 22d-st.—Dated New-York, February, 1860.
MOSES SMITH,
FREDERICK GRIDLEY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between Henry Farnam, Thomas C. Durant and Charles W. Durant, under the firm name and style of FARNAM & DURANT, has been this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
HENRY FARNAM,
THOMAS C. DURANT,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1859. C. W. DURANT.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
Will continue open until the 1st of June.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS. RICH GOODS.
EXAMINE THEM CAREFULLY.
RICH DRESS SILKS,
JUST OPENED.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.
A new invoice of
RICH DRESS SILKS, very heavy,
At $1 per yard; actual cost $1 50.
ALSO:
A full assortment of
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS, (a job lot.)
AT
60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85 and 90 cents per yard.
A superb article of
PATTI PLAID, 4-4 wide, at 3s. per yard.
Actual cost 80 cents.
Five Cases
NEW ALL WOOL SAXONY PLAIDS, warranted,
At 25 cents per yard.
Housekeepers' LINEN and COTTON goods
A general assortment of
The Best Marks,
RECENTLY PURCHASED
FROM AUCTION,
At 30 per cent. below usual prices.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand st.

359. REMOVAL. 359.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY
Have removed from No. 291 Broadway, corner of Reade-st., to
No. 359 BROADWAY,
Where they will continue the business of Importing
CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,
AND
MANUFACTURING WINDOW SHADES.
Spring stock now ready for inspection.
359. BROADWAY, New-York. 359.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
LONG AND SQUARE.
A LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
Just received.
Will be offered at retail
MONDAY, FEB. 20.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

ATHERTON, FAURE & CO.,
No. 6 College-place,
Agency of
HILGER BROS.,
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS,
Offer for sale,
CASTORS, ESQUIMAUX, SILK MIXED COATINGS
AND COTTON FANCY BUCKSKINS.
Also,
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS, OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURES.

CAUTION.
The subscriber is sole agent in New-York for the sale of
PEKIN MILLS TWEEDS,
and would caution the trade against buying an article which is being offered in this and other markets, and represented as
PEKIN TWEEDS.
No goods, however, bearing this trade mark are genuine but those sold by me, and any infringement of this trade mark will be prosecuted at law.
O. W. BIRD,
No. 186 Fulton-st., New-York.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
A new hope has dawned on America. The ladies have concluded to adopt the Balmoral Skirt, take exercise in the open air, restore color to the cheek, and lustre to the eye, save the doctor's bills, and preserve their health. All that are in favor of this new arrangement can be supplied with a good Balmoral skirt, extra size, superior quality, for 20s., at JOHN M. CORWIN'S, corner of 19th-st. and 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE STOCK OF FANCY goods consisting of hosiery, gloves, trimmings, and a full assortment of thread and needle, and gentlemen's furnishing goods. This business has been established for 15 years, and has always been and is now favorably known as the best stand in South Brooklyn. To a cash purchaser the store will be leased at a moderate rent. Inquire at No. 163 Court-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

ALEXANDRE'S GLOVES—LADIES', MISSES and gents'; also a great variety of gauntlet and fleece lined, from 25 cents up. Ladies', misses' and gents' under-garments and hose, very cheap. Cloth and worsted leggins and mittens, knitting yarns, all colors, Shetland veils &c., at ELGER'S, No 882 Broadway, near 18th-st., East side—the Red Stocking.

INSTRUCTION.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S
CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND PRIMARY SCHOOL,
21st-st., corner of Broadway.

BANJO TAUGHT
BY
GEORGE C. DOBSON,
Making the Pupil a Proficient Player
in twelve lessons.
No. 566 Broadway, Room No. 5, up stairs.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
On Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, (Messrs. CLARK and FANNING, Principals.) Male pupils of all ages received at any time, and prepared for business or College. School quarters begin Nov. 29, Feb. 6, and April 6.

A LADY, WHO HAS BEEN MANY YEARS engaged in teaching, desires to receive a few additional pupils for a select class of young ladies, whom she would instruct in English and French literature, at her own residence, on moderate terms. French conversation will be encouraged as much as possible, and receive special attention. To young ladies who have left school or whom delicate health unfits for the confinement and application of school, but who would wish to pursue a useful and interesting course of reading, with the direction and aid of an accomplished and experienced teacher, the present opportunity offers many advantages. Satisfactory references and testimonials will be given. Application may be made to Miss K., No. 5 West 38th-st., from 2 to 4 P. M.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE—NO. 309 West 22d st.—The next term of this Institute, designed for pupils of both sexes, from six to sixteen years of age, commences on Monday, Feb. 13. The plan embraces a thorough English and German education, preparing boys for business or college. Separate classes for young ladies. Gymnastics taught by an experienced teacher. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. There are a few vacancies for boarding pupils. Circulars and full particulars respecting the Institute may be had on application to
Dr. RUD. DULON, No. 13 Market-st.
Dr. H. GERKE, No. 309 West 22d-st.

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION OF FRENCH IN TWELVE LESSONS.—The subscriber being occupied in giving instruction in the French language, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, to a family residing in Madison-av., who are going to Paris, would like a few more pupils in that vicinity, on the afternoons of the same days. Address, by note, LOUIS GENTIL, No. 341 Pearl-st.

A YOUNG LADY TEACHING THE PIANO, wishes more pupils; for her ability, faithfulness and success, she refers to all her present patrons. Terms, $10 per quarter of 24 lessons, of one hour each, and for young beginners, $5 per quarter of 24 lessons, of half an hour each. Address S. T. P., Box No. 1,444 New-York Post-office.

TO TEACHERS AND FRIENDS OF GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.—For sale, a beautiful and complete collection of minerals, recently arrived from Europe, containing about 450 fine specimens, and put up in a splendid oak chest of drawers. Inquire at CLARK & AUSTIN'S, No. 3 Park-row.

$33 50 FOR FOURTEEN WEEKS' BOARD AND TUITION.—The Spring term of the Fort Edward Institute begins March 23. Superb brick buildings for ladies and gentlemen. Fare from New-York $2 50. Address for circular, Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

THE SPRING SESSION OF THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, at Nyack, on the Hudson, will commence Feb. 3, and is a most favorable time to enter this Seminary, as the course of study will not be interrupted by a vacation for twenty-one weeks. Address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

$40 PAYS BOARD and Tuition fourteen weeks, at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y. Term opens April 13. Fourteen Instructors. Ladies desiring to teach, furnished places. Write for a Catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK.

AMENIA SEMINARY—DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. The best instruction and a pleasant home furnished to ladies and gentlemen at reasonable charges. Spring term opens April 5. Catalogues sent upon application.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—NO. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and at the school.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. ASHLAND INSTITUTE, GREENE Co., N. Y. Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal. Students (either sex) received any time.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 48 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. Classics, French, German, Spanish, Mathematics and English. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, (with Gymnasium,) Broadway, S. E. cor. 18th-st. Circulars at the School.

A HOME AND INSTRUCTION FOR A FEW children, in a private family, where they will receive the most careful attention and the most tender treatment, may be heard of by application to HOME, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

A YALE GRADUATE, AN EXPERIENCED and successful teacher, wishes a private class or a few private pupils. Highest testimonials and references. Terms moderate. Address SCHOLASTICUS, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION IN PAINTING—A LADY WHO is fully competent desires to have a few pupils to instruct in this branch of art. Address Box No. 3,437, Post-office.

MUSIC.—A LADY WELL EXPERIENCED IN teaching the piano and having a few vacant hours, would like to have a few more pupils to instruct at their residences. Apply at No. 27 Perry-st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO TEACH French, music and the English branches is desirous of procuring a situation at the South or West, as governess in a family or teacher in a Seminary. Would take charge of a small select school. Best of references given. Address Box No. 3 299 Post-office.

WANTED—A LADY CAPABLE OF TEACHING French, music and drawing, besides the usual English branches. To secure the right kind of person the advertiser would be willing to wait a reasonable time for the conclusion of present engagements. Address, with references, H. P. L., Box No. 105 *Times* Office

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DR. CAHILL VS. PROTESTANTISM.—A discourse will be delivered in the church of the American Mission to Roman Catholics, in East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., SABBATH (to-morrow) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by a convert from Romanism. Subject—*The Seven Sacraments*. Several converts will be in attendance, and it is expected that a young Irishman, the first fruits of the mission, will for a few minutes address the meeting. Also, a converted priest is expected to speak. In the forenoon, a member of the Second Presbytery will continue his review of Dr. Cahill's sermon on the Word of God, preached at St. Mary's. We invite our Roman Catholic brethren to be present and hear for themselves. Discussion every Thursday evening in the same place. Thursday evening next at 7½ o'clock, a free lecture will be delivered on the subject of the *Irish Wrongs and Irish Character*, by an Irishman, in the Mission Church. Irish Roman Catholics are requested to attend.

REV. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS, OF IRELAND.—A Union Prayer Meeting will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Rev. Dr. Thomson's Church, Grand-st., one block from Broadway, to ask the Divine blessing on the services of this distinguished minister of Christ, on the coming Sabbath, and on his visit to this City; that it may be a time of the special manifestation of the Spirit of God, in the revival of saints, and the conversion of sinners.

REV. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS, OF IRELAND.—This young Evangelist, whose labors have been so greatly blessed in the old world, and recently in Philadelphia, will commence his labors in this City on SABBATH next, the 19th inst. Preaching as follows: Morning, 10½ o'clock, Rev. Dr. McElroy's Church, 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Afternoon, 3 o'clock, Rev. A. D. Gillette's Calvary Baptist Church, No. 40 West 23d-st. Evening, Cooper Institute, at 7½ o'clock.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH—CORNER OF William and Fulton sts. Divine Service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M., and a Prayer Meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Lectures on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ P. M. FRIDAY EVENING—Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

REV. S. REMINGTON WILL DELIVER his sixth lecture on *The Churches of Asia*, in the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, corner of 6th-av. and 41st st., TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and at the close of the lecture baptize. He will also preach in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock. The protracted meeting still continues.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL METHODIST CHURCH, near Hoyt st., Brooklyn.—Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. CHAS. E. HARRIS, Pastor of the Carleton-av. M. E. Church, and in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. JAMES MACOMBER. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF HOLY BRETHREN, partakers of the Holy Ghost living witnesses of the power of Jesus Christ to save from all sin in this life, will be held TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at the Cooper Union room, No 28 commencing at 2 o'clock. All those of like precious faith, as well as those that desire the same, are invited so attend.

REV. P. McMENAMY, D. D., AND OTHER well-known friends of a free Bible, will direct particular attention to the various instruments of Romish idolatry, and expose the absurd claims of the Romish Church to infallibility, in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, No. 178 Prince-st., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

ALLEN-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Feb. 19.—The Pastor, Rev. Dr. NEWELL, will preach in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, will begin a series of Sabbath Evening Sermons to young men and men of business. First subject—*Fashion in Religion*. Strangers are made welcome.

REV. THOMAS C. STRONG WILL DELIVER a discourse before the Sabbath School Teachers' Association of the Reformed Dutch Church, in the church corner of Bleecker and West 10th sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All friends of Sabbath Schools are invited to be present.

THE SECOND UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY, Rev. Dr. SAWYER, Pastor, worships in the hall of the Historical Society, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st. Services TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the morning, 1 Peter iv., 17, 18—*If the righteous scarcely be saved, &c.* In the evening—*The extent of Salvation by Christ.*

WHAT IS COMING?—THIS QUESTION WILL be answered from the Word of God TO-MORROW, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M., in the Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Those who would learn what the Prophets have foretold concerning these last days are invited to come and hear. Seats free.

FUNERAL SERMON OF DR. BROWNLEE.—By request of the Consistory of the Collegiate Church, Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA will deliver a discourse commemorative of Dr. BROWNLEE, TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Middle Church, Lafayette-place, corner of 4th-st.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—UNION SERVICES.—Rev. MATHEW HALE SMITH will preach, SUNDAY, Feb. 19, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. to young men. Rev. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS, of Ireland, whose late labors have been greatly blessed in Philadelphia, will preach at 7½ P. M. All are invited to attend. Come early. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH.—REV. ROBERT McCARTEE, D. D., the pastor will preach in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., TO-MORROW. (Sabbath,) Feb. 19, at 10½ o clock A. M., and at 3½ o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited and will be provided with seats.

REV. FRANK REMINGTON, PASTOR OF the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford sts., will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., and Rev. WILLIAM WARD, returned Missionary from Assam, at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7 in the EVENING. Strangers are cordially invited.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHURCH CHARITY FOUNDATION will be held in Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Bishop Potter will be present. Sermon by Rev. Dr. TYNG. Collection in aid of the institution.

FIRST REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH OF BROOKLYN.—Services TO-MORROW (D. V.) at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Preaching by Rev. A. A. WILLETTS, of Philadelphia. Collections to be taken up for Foreign Missions.

A MISSIONARY MEETING WILL BE held on SABBATH EVENING, Feb. 19, at 7½ o'clock, in the Grand-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. THOMSON'S,) in reference to the departure for China of Rev W. C. MORRISON and his wife as missionaries of the Presbyterian Church.

DEATH AND A LIFE AFTER DEATH.—A series of discourses on these subjects will be commenced by Rev. MOSES BALLOU, in the Bleecker-st. Universalist Church TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. E. G. BROOKS preaches in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

SERMONS TO MEDICAL MEN.—THE LAST lecture of this course will be delivered by Rev. EDWARD LATHROP, at the Baptist Tabernacle Church, 2d-av., next SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

ELDER HENRY S. KNAPP, OF NOANK, Conn., will preach at the Bethesda Baptist Church, 22d st., near 3d av., TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) the 19th. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ in the Evening. Prayer Meeting at 3 P. M.

FOURTH ASSOCIATE REFORMED CHURCH, corner of Houston and Thompson sts.—Rev. JAMES GIBSON (lately from Scotland) preaches every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject for to-morrow afternoon—*Abraham's Offering up of Isaac.*

REV. H. MATTISON WILL PREACH, AS usual, at Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and 39th-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*The Testimony of Reason and Nature to an Immortal Life for man after Death.*

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH—CORNER OF Broome and Chrystie sts. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. HOBART, Assistant Minister of Trinity, will preach in the EVENING. There will be service on Ash Wednesday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MIRACLES.—REV. DR. THOMPSON WILL preach in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, cor. 34th-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, upon *True and False Miracles*, with special reference to modern Spiritualism. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—REV. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector, 18th-st., near 5th-av. Service for deaf mutes at 3 P. M.; for others willing to promote their welfare at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. HAWKS, Rector of Calvary Church, will preach TO-MORROW EVENING.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, STANTON-street, between Essex and Norfolk sts. Services at 10½ A. M., and 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Rev. Dr. HIGBEE, Assistant-Minister of Trinity Church, will preach next SUNDAY EVENING.

THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD DEPOT, BEtween 65th and 66th sts.—the Bloomingdale Presbyterian Church, Rev. ALBERT B. KING Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School 2½ P. M.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, FLEET-STREET BEtween Hudson-av. and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn. Rev. T. G. CARVER, will deliver the closing sermon of the series upon the *Destruction of Jerusalem*, in the above Church TO-MORROW EVENING.

DE KALB-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M., by Rev. B. I. IVES, Chaplain of Auburn State Prison. Religious exercises also at 3 P. M. The public are invited. Seats free.

FIRST FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH in 28t-st., near Broadway. Rev. D. M. GRAHAM, pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M., and 2 P. M. Strangers and friends invited.

SEVENTH-STREET METHODIST CHURCH between 2d and 3d avs. Preaching SUNDAY, 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M., by Rev. THOS. WILLIAMS, D. D., and in the evening, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. F. S. DEHASS. All seats free.

ABINGDON-SQUARE CHURCH, LEBANon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square; and No. 779 Greenwich-st. Rev. JAMES B DUNN will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 2 P. M.

UNIVERSALIST MISSION, THIRD-AV. AND 61st st. There will be service at the above place, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, —— will preach. Sunday School at 1½ o'clock. The public are invited. Seats free.

MADISON-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 29th-st. Preaching SUNDAY, 19th, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Pastor, Rev. WM. BANNARD. Strangers invited

THE PASTOR, REV. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLET, will preach on SUNDAY, Feb. 19, in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Fulton-av., near Hoyt-st. Services will commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH HAS ENGAGED Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, and will speak there EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, commencing at 3½ and 7½ o'clock.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS IS ENGAGED to speak at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on SUNDAY, Feb. 19. Morning, 10½ o'clock; evening, 7½ o'clock.

DR. ARMITAGE, PASTOR OF THE NORfolk-st Baptist Church, will preach on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and 39th st.

REV. DR. HARDENBURGH WILL PREACH in the Church at the corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts., on SUNDAY, the 19th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are invited to attend. Seats free.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. L. JANES. The anniversary of the John-st. Daily Union Prayer Meeting, which was commenced, Feb. 22, 1858, will be held on Wednesday next, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock. A brief history of its origin and progress will be given and an opportunity afforded to speak of signal answers to prayers, which have come under their observation. Ministers and members of all denominations are invited to be present.

YORK-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN—Corner of Gold-st. Preaching SABBATH, morning and evening, by the Pastor, Rev. J. E. SEARLES. Subject for Evening—*The Ninevites Witnesses at the Judgment against Impenitent Sinners of Gospel Times.* Lecture by Rev. J. P. NEWMAN Friday Evening, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*George Washington.* Tickets, 25 cents.

THE FOURTH IN THE SERIES OF SERMONS before the Young Men's Association of the Central Presbyterian Church in Broome-st., between Elm and Marion, will be delivered by Rev C. S. JONES, of the Mariner's Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH—Clinton Hall, Astor-place—in charge of Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Also on FRIDAY EVENING at No. 68 West 11th-st., at 8 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

KNICKERBOCKER HALL—CORNER OF 23d-st. and 8th-av.—Services of the Protestant Episcopal Church are regularly held in this Hall on EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ in the EVENING. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2½ P. M. Rev. WM. H. LEWIS, D. D., will preach to-morrow evening.

DUANE-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—A GRAND CONcert will be held by the Choir and Sabbath School of the Church on THURSDAY EVENING, the 23d inst. Rev. J. P. NEWMAN will also deliver an appropriate address. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents for adults; 12 cents for children.

REV. JOSEPH SANDERSON WILL PREACH in the Chapel of the Home for the Friendless, No. 29 East 29th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., on next and succeeding SABBATH EVENINGS at 7½ o'clock, and at his church, corner of Stanton and Forsyth sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

FORTY-THIRD-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 8th av. Rev. J. E. DIEHL, of California, will preach TOMORROW MORNING, Feb. 19, at 10½ o'clock. Services at 3 o'clock P. M. Preaching in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. L. W. PECK. Seats free.

JUNIOR ASSOCIATION ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—Rev. A. B. BEACH of St. Peter's Church, will preach before this Association on SUNDAY EVENING, 19th inst., in the Church of the Holy Communion, corner 6th-av. and 20th st. Services to commence at 7½.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHing TO-MORROW EVENING, by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, on the *Teachings and Responsibilities of Personal Character and Habits*, in the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square, at 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION — BLEECKER Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts. Elder GEORGE STORRS will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. Subject for the afternoon—*The Hope of the Gospel.* Seats free. Bible Class at 2 P. M.

REV. DR. BETHUNE WILL PREACH IN the Reformed Dutch Church of Manhattan, corner of Avenue B and 5th-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, Feb. 19, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will also preach in the above Church on SABBATH EVENING, Feb. 26.

REV. DR. HOGE, OF THIS CITY, WILL preach in the Presbyterian Church, 29th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., (Rev. Alexander Clement's,) next SABBATH EVENING. Services will commence at 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN UNION OF BROOKLYN.—THE regular meeting takes place at Brooklyn Institute on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock. An essay will be read by J. L. HATCH on *This Life and a State of Probation.* The public are invited.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION of New-York (Union) will hold their regular monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 22d-st. Interesting reports are expected.

LADIES' FIVE POINTS BAPTIST MISSION, NO. 42 BAXTER-ST.—Preaching at 3 o'clock P. M., by Rev. IRA R. STEWARD. Baptism in the evening at the Mariner's Chapel, No. 234 Cherry-st. Sunday School as usual at 1½ P. M.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH will preach in the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av., corner 10th-st., TO-MORROW EVENING. Services commencing at 7½ o'clock.

PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Rev. S. A. BAKER will preach TO-MORROW, at the Park Tabernacle, on Cumberland-st., between Park and Myrtle avs., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are invited to attend.

COOPER INSTITUTE HALL No. 24.—Preaching by Rev. D J. ROBINSON. Seats free Sabbath, A. M.—*The Means of a True Revival.* 3 P. M.—*Babylon—Her History and Fall.*

REV. ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL will preach at Goldbeck's Music Hall, No. 765 Broadway, TO-MORROW, at 7½ P. M.

LECTURES.

MR. J. H. SIDDONS,
GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL, No. 765 Broadway.
THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock.
MR. SIDDONS
Will read selections from
LOWELL, WENDELL HOLMES and LONGFELLOW,
MACAULAY, BYRON and WALTER SCOTT.

REV. W. H. MILBURN WILL DELIVER a new Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, of the Jane-st. M. E. Church, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Stump and one of its Sprouts.* Admission 25 cents. B. T. BURNHAM, REEVES E. SELMES, MERRITT WICKHAM, Lecture Committee.

"COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE, ILLUSTRATED in the Lives of Celebrated Men," will be the subject of a Lecture by Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, at the Inebriates' Home, No. 154 Chatham-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Feb 20, at 7½ o'clock, in aid of the funds of the Inebriates' Friend Society. Tickets 25 cents.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A WIDOW LADY HAVING taken a delightful residence on the Hudson, within an hour's ride of New-York, is desirous of obtaining two or three families of the highest respectability to board during the summer. The best of reference will be required and given. Address C. O., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING above 8th-st., near Broadway, wish to dispose of a large, well-furnished room, supplied with hot and cold water, gas, furnace register, &c., on second floor, to a single gentleman, with or without partial board. No other persons taken. References required. Address, with name, J. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND bedroom, with fire and light, $16 per week; third story front room, $10 (for two,) with first-class board, in modern house No. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; references exchanged; dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—IN THE BROWN-STONE HOUSE No. 26 Willow-st., Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Fulton ferry, a pleasant room, with board furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom or a single furnished room, with gas, bath, &c., to let to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom on the second floor, may be obtained at No. 174 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO BE let, with or without board, by a private family, at No. 151 2d av. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL FAMily, having more room than they wish to occupy, would let a pleasant front room to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, or a single room to a gentleman. Location desirable, and terms moderate. Apply at No. 207 Clinton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—MODERN BROWNstone house No. 81 Sands-st., well warmed and ventilated; a most healthy location, six minutes from Fulton Ferry; a comfortable room now ready for a gentleman; an excellent table, family small and select; no children; terms moderate; references exchanged.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—PLEASANT ROOMS with partial board, in a house having all the modern improvements, may be secured by applying at No. 37 Cranberry st., between Willow and Columbia. Location desirable; about 3 minutes walk of Fulton Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A ROOM TO LET, suitable for a family or two single gentlemen, at No. 67 Henry-st.; five minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall st. Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOMELY furnished room, with board for two single gentlemen, at No. 381 Pacific-st., near Bond.

BOARD WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires partial board (breakfast and tea) in a private family. Address, stating terms, D. K. M., Box No. 388 Post-office.

NO. 10 NELSON-PLACE, NEAR EIGHTH-st. Large and small rooms to let, to gentlemen, with partial board.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—AT NO. 89 CLINton-place, 8th-st., a furnished room on the second floor, to a gentleman.

TO RENT IN A PRIVATE HOUSE—FURnished rooms without board, or breakfast and tea. Apply at No. 50 East 22d-st.

A FURNISHED PARLOR, ALSO ONE OR two rooms, to let to gentlemen, at No. 28 East 28th-st. The house contains all the modern improvements.

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WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)
No. 47 Water-st.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO., COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

ROCKWELL'S PURE GRAPE AND BLACKBERRY WINE, for which Gold and Silver Medals were awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute. Sold by E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st.; HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, N. Y.; R. J. DAVIES, No. 260 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Also, by the producer, in kegs of five gallons or over, at $2 per gallon, and in bottles at $8 per dozen delivered in New York free of charge.
F. A. ROCKWELL, Ridgefield, Conn.

PARTIES—PARTIES—PARTIES.—PARTIES supplied with the best ice-creams and jellies, in forms, for 3s. per quart; charlotte russe, blanc mange, cocoanut, orange and other pyramids made to order by JAMES TABER, No. 243 Bleecker, opposite Leroy-st. Established in 1833.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 18, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

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The Times for California.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, and embracing a complete Digest of American Events and Events in Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued on Monday Morning, in ample time for the steamships *Atlantic* and *North Star*, which sail for Aspinwall at 2 P. M. The Mail closes at the Post-office at 1 o'clock. Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy. Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Matinee. Evening—Grand Concert.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Romance of a Poor Young Man.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Jeanie Deans, or the Heart of Mid-Lothian.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon and Evening—Cooke's Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Jack Sheppard—The Wept of the Wish-ton-Wish—Jenny Lind.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—The Octoroon.

BROADWAY BOUDOIR—Good for Evil—Irish Assurance and Yankee Modesty.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Un Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre.

BROADWAY, cor. Ninth-street—Rossiter's Scriptural Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET, No. 366—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

NINTH-STREET—Near Broadway—Model of King Solomon's Temple.

NO. 635 BROADWAY—M. Du Chaillu's African Collection.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

PALACE GARDEN—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A meeting, called by some of our prominent citizens, was held last night in the City Assembly Rooms, for the purpose of giving expression to the sentiments of the people of America who sympathize with the cause of Italian Independence. It was so largely attended that many of the audience were obliged to take seats in the aisles, and others who were unable to avail themselves of that convenience, were obliged to content themselves with standing-room. Mr. James W. Beekman was chosen Chairman. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. P. Thompson, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. H. W. Bellows; by Hon. Charles King, L.L. D., President of Columbia College; Mr. Joseph Hoxie and Prof. O. M. Mitchell. With the exception of a momentary interruption caused by a gentleman who was presumed to be either drunk or crazy, the proceedings were marked by singular unanimity. The principles urged in the Napoleonic pamphlet of *Le Pape et le Congrès* were enthusiastically indorsed, and the rights of the Italians to independence of the Roman See, unanimously asserted and ably vindicated.

But little business was transacted in Congress yesterday. The Senate was not in session. Some of the members of the House, who cannot make themselves feel at home without conveniences for writing while others are speaking, took the liberty of having desks introduced. Those who are opposed to the retrogression called attention to the fact, and a debate sprang up which ended in directing an inquiry into the probable expense of reinstating in the Hall its cast-off furniture. The appearance of the Senate bill abolishing the franking privilege was the signal for a confused parliamentary skirmish. Motions to intrust it to the tender mercies of various regular Committees were made and lost, and eventually it was referred to a Special Committee of five. During the progress of the discussion, the House refused to lay the bill on the table by a vote of 72 affirmative to 92 negative. On motion of Mr. Keitt $10,000 was appropriated to defray the expenses of inaugurating Mills' equestrian statue of Washington. Leave was given Commodore Shubrick to receive a sword as a gift from Gen. Urquiza. The House then adjourned to Monday.

Advices from Buenos Ayres to the 23d December, state that on the 5th the Indian marauders were attacked by the Argentine troops, as they were driving off their booty. One hundred and fifteen of the Indians were killed, and between 25,000 and 30,000 head of horned cattle were rescued. Rumors were in circulation of a difficulty between Brazil and the President of the Argentine Confederation. The Brazilian Minister, it was said, had withdrawn from Parana and the Emperor was concentrating a large land and naval force near the Argentine frontier. Señor Derqui, who has often acted as Delegate-President during Urquiza's term of office, having received the largest number of votes in the electoral college, will be inaugurated President of the Argentine Confederation on the 5th of March next.

The question which was pending in the Virginia Democratic State Convention at the time of its adjournment, on Thursday, relative to the admission as delegates of all the Democrats in attendance from counties not otherwise represented, was determined yesterday affirmatively. As the friends of Governor Wise favored this action, the vote was considered a test of his strength in the Convention. Resolutions were offered indorsing Gov. Wise as the next Presidential candidate. Substitutes were submitted, to the effect that the Democrats of the State would support any National Democrat whom the Charleston Convention might advance, and that it was inexpedient to declare in favor of any one; but no action had been taken on these resolutions at the time when our dispatch closed. The debate to which they gave rise was protracted and remarkably exciting.

Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention were elected from the Seventh District of Massachusetts, on Thursday. The appearance of double delegations created quite a stormy time in the Convention, but it is said to have terminated harmoniously.

Both branches of the State Legislature adjourned yesterday until the 23d inst. In the Senate, bills were introduced to amend the railroad law, so as to prevent collisions at crossings, or where one road is used by two Companies, and to authorize a railroad in the upper part of Broadway, Mercer, Greene, Broome, and other City streets. The bill to provide means for completing the canals was lost. Upon the Select Committee to examine into the affairs of the New-York Excise Commissioners, the President appointed Messrs. Fiero, Manierre, and Grant. There was an unpleasant *rencontre* in the Assembly Chamber on Thursday, between Mr. Hugh Allen, Secretary of the Clinton League, and Mr. Milliken, of Westchester. Mr. Allen, it is stated, charged Mr. Milliken with being the individual to whom the Speaker of the House had referred as having asked $100,000 to defeat the *Pro Rata* bill. Mr. Milliken retorted by calling Mr. Allen a scoundrel and liar, which epithets so enraged the latter that he struck the Assemblyman a blow in the face. A Committee was appointed to investigate the question of privilege. Mr. Allen was arrested, and yesterday placed at the bar of the House to answer for the assault. The Committee reported the proceedings proper to be taken in the case. After Messrs. Milliken and several gentlemen who had witnessed the assault had given their testimony, Mr. Allen was heard in his defence. The House eventually ordered him to be set at liberty.

The Police Commissioners transacted little business of importance yesterday afternoon beyond authorizing an application to the Board of Supervisors for an appropriation to erect a building for the detention of witnesses. General Superintendent Pillsbury submitted his report for the quarter ending Jan. 31. From it we learn that the number of arrests is less than of the quarter immediately preceding, being a decrease of 13 per cent. in arrests for offences against property, and of 30 per cent. of those against persons. He recommends that the General Superintendent have the entire control of the Police force, with the power to reward members for zeal in the exercise of their duty.

The trial of W. J. Lane, Jr., for fraud on the Fulton Bank, was continued yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, the evidence, including the defendant's confession, being more than usually interesting. The prosecution rested their cause. To-day the defence will commence, and the case will probably go to the jury. In the Court of General Sessions, Recorder Barnard transacted considerable business. Thomas Dunlap was convicted of an assault on Elizabeth Bullhiller, and sent to the Penitentiary for three months. Wm. Smith and Martin Besby pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and were sentenced each to two years and six months in the Penitentiary. Charles Nagle pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and eight months. George Lapty pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two years and two months. Letitia Williams pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. John Holsing, for a like offence, was similarly punished. Melinda Myers was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for petit larceny. John Fay was sent thither for five months for attempt at burglary. James Malone was sent thither for six months for petit larceny, and James Robinson for three months.

The Junior exhibition of the Free Academy took place last evening, in the Cooper Institute. Eleven young gentlemen delivered orations, creditable to themselves and to their teachers.

The improvement in the Stock Market was more general than usual yesterday, and prices after advancing ½@1 per cent. closed firm. The sales of Pacific Mail were again large and at full prices, but with less speculative excitement than yesterday. Exchange on London is 109 per cent. The terms for Money, both in discounting paper and lending on demand, were, if anything, easier than before quoted.

Cotton was unusually active, sales having been reported of about 9,000 bales, including 7,500 *in transitu*. Prices leaned in favor of buyers. A livelier business was transacted in Flour, which was firmer. Grain was quiet. Rio Coffee, Sugars, and the principal kinds of Provisions, were in good demand. Resin and Spirits Turpentine, as well as Seed Leaf Tobacco, were actively sought after. The changes in other branches of trade were not very important.

Sympathy with Italy.

The meeting held last night in this City to express the sympathy which all enlightened Americans feel with the people of Italy in the present crisis of their national existence, was not unworthy of its noble object. The language of the speakers who addressed this meeting, and of the resolutions which were adopted, may safely be accepted by all who love freedom and hope for Italy, everywhere, as uttering the almost unanimous sentiment of the United States.

Everything in the history of the present Italian movement has tended to awaken the interest of Americans, to fix their attention, and to develop their admiration of Italian zeal for freedom into the deeper and more enduring feeling of respect for Italian capacity to make that freedom, once secured, a blessing instead of a curse. And for this, Italy is indebted, it is hardly too much to say, in equal measure to her own genius and to the wisdom of her great ally, the Emperor of the French. From the hour in which the influence of France at the Congress of Paris secured for Count Cavour a hearing in the presence of assembled Europe, Napoleon III. has steadily prosecuted the settlement of the Italian question in one way—by putting Italy forward to settle it. More fortunate than her splendid sister in glory and in sorrow, Italy has found in Napoleon a protector who could forbear as well as strike, and who has firmly reserved for her all that priceless responsibility for her own future which the saviors of Navarino denied to Greece. In the light which has dawned and brightened over his policy since the war-clouds of Lombardy ceased to roll between himself and a Europe too much bewildered and alarmed to be either rational or just, it is beginning to be seen, and to be admitted even by the most obstinate of diplomatic skeptics, that if the liberation of Italy has brought new laurels to France, it is upon Europe and not upon Napoleon that the responsibility must rest. The question of Italy became a French question only when the Derby Cabinet of England and the princely councils of Germany resolved that it should never become either European or Italian. It ceased to be a French question on the day of the peace of Villafranca—a day which remitted the final reckoning of the Italian princes with their people from battle-fields contested by foreign troops, to the will and the wisdom of Italy herself. Had Napoleon pushed his victorious arms beyond the Venetian frontier, or to the gates of Vienna, the fate of Italy must have sunk into a secondary place, to be debated in the fever of a colossal European war, and decided once more in the end by foreign armies and by foreign cabinets.

The peace of Villafranca, clearing the political atmosphere slowly but surely, has at last laid the absolute truth of the position of affairs in Italy open to the calm and deliberate judgment of the civilized world. We see that wherever the people of Italy have been left to themselves, they have shown that they understand their actual wants as fully and as plainly as the people of England or France or America; that they have been able to depose dynasties without enthroning anarchy; to subordinate municipal pride and local prejudice and provincial passions to the grand conception of national unity; to establish religious freedom without falling into frantic iconoclasm; to bear themselves, in short, as resolutely and yet as temperately in the first hour of new-found independence as ever their ancestors did at the zenith of national experience and national prosperity. It is not in human nature that such a spectacle as this should be seen without something much more warm than mere approbation, by a people like our own, simply as a triumph of national common sense and civic self-command. And it is particularly satisfactory that in the meeting of last night this strictly national and political aspect of the Italian question should have been exclusively dwelt upon. The accidental circumstance that the head of the Roman Church has willfully put himself, in his capacity of an Italian temporal prince, athwart the progress of this great people towards unity and independence, offers a sad temptation to thoughtless Protestant bigots for striking a sound blow at the "scarlet woman;" and as the religion of the Pope has really no more natural connection with his political attitude than the color of his cap, it is extremely important that Catholic bigotry should find no excuse in the folly of Protestants for confounding the cause of Roman independence with the question of Transubstantiation and the Immaculate Conception, the authority of Councils and the value of tradition. Pope Pius IX. undoubtedly imagines himself to be playing the part of a martyr for the Church; but it cannot be long before the vast majority even of intelligent Catholics will recognize the absurdity of this melancholy delusion. The true patrimony of St. Peter, like the true kingdom of his Master, "is not of this world;" and the symbolic keys which glitter upon the Pontifical banner mean something more than that His Holiness is to keep the doors of Civita Vecchia and Ancona open for the convenience of the "Archbishop and Suffragans of the Province of New-York." It is against this doctrine, not against any new and cruel heresy, that Pius IX. is vainly bracing himself up; and this doctrine will triumph over his obstinate resistance without so much as harming a single hair upon his head. He will fail of the martyr's crown simply because no human being dreams of fixing him upon the martyr's cross. The justice of the Italian cause, and the patience of the Italian people, are his only enemies; and these are enemies whose triumph will bring to him and to religion neither scath nor scorn.

A Howl from the Herald.

It is quite unnecessary for the Times ever to proclaim its own victories in the way of enterprise. They are invariably followed by a yell of despair from the New-York *Herald*, so shrill and loud and dissonant as to compel the attention of everybody to the cause which provokes so portentous a clamor. Of late the occasions for these lamentations have occurred so frequently, that the outcries of our dilapidated contemporary have fairly run into one continuous incoherent shriek. In great things and in small he is so constantly outstripped, that he no sooner begins to subside from screams into sobs over one defeat than he is suddenly electrified into a fresh outburst over another, and accordingly gratifies his readers with a prolonged and heterogeneous ululation much more discordant and not at all more profitable than the baying of Irish wolves against the moon.

Our Italian campaign of last Summer was a dreadful blow to him, at a moment when he was just beginning to take breath from his wailings over our Chinese successes; and he had hardly begun to show symptoms of recovery from the crash of Solferino when he was again driven wild by our Mexican triumph of Wednesday morning. Upon our publication in full on that day of the treaty negotiated by Mr. McLane, and now under discussion by the Senate, our bewildered old Rip Van Winkle staggers to his feet and shouts in the following style:

An Enterprising Contemporary.—In this City is published a newspaper which in two points has outstripped all its contemporaries in the United States—its original description of battles and battlegrounds, and its priority of intelligence in publishing bogus copies of treaties. Last Summer the Italian war was raging, and the editor thought he would make a good thing out of it. He therefore gave an account of the famous quadrangle of Austrian fortresses behind the Mincio, the "elbows" of which he represented as "formed by the sympathies of youth." Scarcely less graphic and interesting was his memorable sketch of his flight from Solferino, making a better race than John Gilpin, and distancing all the fugitives. No newspaper on this continent has ever been able to match that enterprise. In the way of treaties he also stands alone. About a year ago he published a treaty as signed in Washington by the Nicaraguan Minister and Sir Gore Ouseley, the British Minister. No such treaty was then signed, nor has ever been signed since. Two or three days ago he achieved another brilliant feat of the same kind. He published what purported to be the recently made treaty between this country and Mexico. *No treaty like the one published by our smart contemporary is before the Senate. No such treaty, in fact, has been even negotiated between the two Governments.*

This is, on the whole, we think, the most characteristic howl which we have ever elicited from this "lean and slippered" Satan of the Press. He has often been more clamorous, but never more fully himself. For he reveals in the first place his profound indifference to the progress of human events and absolute lack of enterprise, with a singular cynicism. It is evident that the existence of Mr. McLane and of the negotiations which that gentleman has been carrying on so successfully in Mexico, was entirely unknown to our poor old contemporary until the Treaty blazed upon his astonished eyes from our columns. Then, again, he betrays, most unconsciously, the real calibre of the audience which he addresses. No journalist who expected his lucubrations to be read by anybody above the degree of a pot-house drudge, would have risked making himself ridiculous by an assertion which is just about as rational as a denial of the existence of the planet Jupiter, or a proposal to repeal the law of gravitation. The people who read the *Herald* may perhaps be safely insulted in this way by their guide, philosopher and friend, though we incline to think that even that class of our population is further advanced than the *Herald* imagines it to be. It is in this *naïve* exposure of his own incapacity, and of the presumed ignorance of his readers, that the peculiar interest of this lament from Mr. Buchanan's organist consists. It is perfectly natural that the "sympathies of youth," and, indeed, all sympathies, should be odious to a dreary old Ishmaelite, all of whose ties to life have turned into scorpions tails to sting him; and it is not at all strange that a seven-times scarified Thersites should cringe and wince at the very thought of an "elbow," inseparably associated as that interesting articulation of the human body must be in his too faithful memory with cudgels and cowhides, with the boxing of ears and the wringing of noses. But it is really odd that even the *Herald* should perpetrate such a perfectly anile absurdity as to show up its own want of information on a great public subject so conspicuously, and with such a vehement insisting that all the world shall see how far behind it has drifted in the race of enterprise. And yet the phenomenon, as we have said, is characteristic because it paints the antiquated scold of the *Herald* precisely as he is at this present time. He is indeed falling fast into the last scene of all:

"That ends his strange eventful history,
To second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything."

And surely nothing could more sternly illustrate the overwhelming and inevitable power of moral laws than the fact that the desolation, imbecility and degradation which have overtaken this person, who once made himself a kind of social Dick Turpin on the highways of New-York, sparing no man's character, invading the sanctuaries of private life, outraging the sensibilities of whole families, excite no throb of compassion in any heart. When Mr. Roger A. Pryor held Bennett up to the contempt of the whole nation on the floor of the House of Representatives, a general satisfaction pervaded the whole community. Even those who thought the Virginian too lavish in his use of vitriol, felt that he was doing an honest service to the public sense of decency and right throughout the nation. The victim himself bore his castigation in a way which indicated that even he had felt the lash of justice at last. It was faintly murmured, indeed, that Mr. Pryor, in selecting his portrait, had attacked the character of some one connected with him by domestic ties, and whose sex should have protected her. But this, of course, must be an error. For the lady who was supposed to have been impugned, doubtless, has male relatives more competent to defend her from unjust assault than he, and whose acquiescence in such an assault, were such an assault ever really made, would damn them to a lasting infamy.

The deliberate descriptive language of a responsible man like Mr. Pryor, uttered in Congress, cannot be passed over like the mere driveling abuse of a journal like the *Herald*. When a sorry old scamp stands at the corners of the streets and calls people names, nobody feels bound, though any one is at liberty, to silence him with a sound kick. But the case is changed when specific charges are advanced by a man who stands ready to answer for his words and to maintain them.

We must hold, then, that Mr. Pryor merely executed justice and judgment on the past of this great public offender. His present has just been tersely described by his last and greatest ally, Mr. Buchanan himself, who, on finding his name omitted by the *Herald* from the Presidential programme, delivered himself of the following pithy sentence: "Well, Bennett has turned fool at last!" Into his future we decline to peep, even in the way of conjecture.

Slavery in New-York.

The following petition was presented to the Senate of this State on Wednesday:

Mr. McLeod Murphy presented a petition from Richard M. Hoe and several hundred citizens of New-York, in favor of comity among the several States, and asking that Southerners traveling with their slave servants may be permitted to hold them in the State of New-York for nine months.

There is one provision of our State Constitution which rather interferes with the prayer of Mr. Hoe and his fellow petitioners, and which will be generally considered as conclusive against it. The provision reads thus: "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." So long as this provision stands, the Legislature, even if it should be disposed, will be unable, by any legislative act, to lend a favorable ear to the petition, and extend the prayed-for comity to our Southern brethren. Slavery is thus forever abolished in this State, and no person can he held in involuntary servitude within its limits, either for "nine months" or for nine hours. The only way in which Mr. Hoe and his confederates can be gratified, is by an alteration of the Constitution and a change in the fundamental character of our institutions, for which the people of the State are perhaps not perfectly prepared, even to please the "several hundred" petitioners or to conciliate Southern sentiment.

We recognize our constitutional obligation providing for the rendition of "fugitives from service," and we are prepared scrupulously to fulfill it—not on the ground that the "institution" is, in our view, "divine," or "the normal condition of society," but simply and solely in compliance with the law of the land, which every good citizen is bound to respect. When, however, we are asked to go further, and to give our assent to the rightfulness of this service, and to enforce it by legislative acts, and thus virtually to establish Slavery in New-York, and, through some vague notion of comity, of our own accord, to consign human beings to interminable bondage, we must respectfully decline. Not only our "constitutional scruples," but our moral convictions and our economical principles, interpose insuperable obstacles to our compliance. We are not even prepared to "conquer our prejudices" on this subject. The "Great Expounder" himself, we are sure, would not have left, as his parting legacy, the advice to do so, and the specious rhetoric of Mr. Charles O'Conor falls idly as the flakes of November snow upon our stolid ears. "Mr. Hoe and several hundred citizens!" we respect your modesty, but we cannot grant your prayer!

We suppose that the petition really has its origin in some vague idea in the minds of those who presented it, that a necessity flowing from the Dred Scott decision requires it, and that as the slaveholder has the right to carry his slaves into the national territories, he has, therefore, also the right to carry them into the States.

While we see no force in this argument, it is enough for our present purpose to say that even the Supreme Court has not, as yet, decided that the Constitution, which in its view to some extent nationalizes Slavery, overrides the *legem loci* of the States. When this is announced, it will be time enough to meet this new aspect of the case.

But there is another view which we desire to take of this petition. To our mind it is exceedingly ill-timed. It comes with a very bad grace in this year of our Lord 1860, when the comity proposed can in no sense be regarded as reciprocal to any comity extended by the South to Northern citizens traveling or resident in that section. The accounts of outrages perpetrated at the South upon peaceable and unoffending men, whose only crime has been that they were born north of Mason and Dixon's line—the notices to leave, the tarrings and featherings, the riding upon rails, the hangings, the various forms of mob violence to which they have been subjected—are, just now, quite fresh in our recollection. We call to mind, too, that "Black lists" of our respectable mercantile houses, who never dreamed of any encroachment upon the rights of the South, are being extensively circulated throughout that section, and every attempt is made to injure them in their business for an honest difference of opinion, and for the exercise of their constitutional rights; that a general system of commercial proscription is advocated and practiced. We have heard something, also, of the imprisonment of Northern seamen of color in Southern ports, and we are fully aware that the sheet upon which these sentiments are printed is liable to be filched from the mails, whose expense we in part bear, by any stupid or malicious deputy postmaster of the South, and burned as incendiary. Even as we write the telegraph flashes upon us the speech of Mr. Anderson, of Missouri, in the House of Representatives, in which he proclaims:

"That unless a revolution in public sentiment takes place in the North within the next twelve months, which he did not anticipate, a man from that section would not be permitted to travel in the South unless he could bring evidence of conservative feeling and friendliness."

No, Mr. Hoe and "several hundred citizens!" wait a little while,—at least, till the memory of these things becomes fainter; till the era of returning good sense and good feeling at the South arrives,—if you expect us to lend a willing and grateful ear to any prayer for extraordinary comity in that direction. We should prefer to have the appearance of granting it cheerfully and of our own accord, and not upon compulsion—not in response to the threats which are borne to us on every Southern breeze. We should be glad to maintain at least the semblance of self-respect.

We write in no vindictive spirit, and we would counsel no acts of retaliation. We can understand and appreciate the existing irritation of the public mind at the South, and, in view of it, we would be more scrupulous in the observance of every right of our Southern brethren, and more ready to embrace every proffer of conciliation; but we are in no mood to sacrifice our certain principles and convictions on the altar of a false and mistaken comity.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Virginia Democratic State Convention.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. WISE IN THE ASCENDANT—RESOLUTIONS IN REPLY TO THE GREETINGS FROM THE CONNECTICUT CONVENTION.

Richmond, Va., Friday, Feb. 17.

There were no further proceedings last night, except the appointment of a Committee on the congratulatory dispatch from Connecticut.

This morning the vote was taken on last night's resolution, to admit as delegates all the Democrats now here from counties not otherwise represented, and the question was decided in the affirmative.

This was a triumph for the friends of Henry A. Wise, and great cheering followed the announcement of the result.

The following resolution was introduced by Gen Chapman:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that Henry A. Wise is the choice of the Democratic Party of this State for the Presidency.

W. D. Wallach offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That this Convention pledges itself to support any national ticket which may be nominated according to the usages of the party.

A substitute for both resolutions was then introduced, declaring, in effect, that it is inexpedient for this Convention to declare a preference for any of the distinguished gentlemen who have been named in connection with the Presidency, but that it is expedient to declare that the Democracy of Virginia will give their support to the Charleston nominee.

The resolution and substitute were discussed at length, but no definite action was taken on them.

The Committee on the Connecticut resolutions reported the following in answer thereto, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Virginia have received with heartfelt gratification the kind message of the Democracy of Connecticut, and in response express the ardent hope that the efforts of Connecticut may avail to preserve the Union from the lawless assaults of fanaticism.

Resolved, That Virginia congratulates her sister State on the selection of a true and gallant standard-bearer in the person of Thomas H. Seymour.

The Convention then adjourned to 4 P. M..

The proceedings were more orderly than yesterday.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention thus far (11 P. M.) has been occupied in discussing the resolution of preference for the Presidency and the substitutes.

Great excitement exists, and if a vote be taken to-night, the result will probably not be announced until to-morrow morning.

Washington's Birthday at the Capital.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE APPROACHING CELEBRATION—A GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC DISPLAY IN PROSPECT.

Washington, Friday, Feb. 17.

The Congressional Committee on the inauguration of the statue of Washington to day arranged an extensive programme. A special invitation was extended to Lieutenant General Scott, who, by telegraph, says he cannot be present owing to physical indisposition. A Sub-Committee has in charge the military arrangements and will invite the military of some of the principal cities to be present, among others it is said the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, of New-York. It is intended, as far as the brief interval for preparation will allow, to make the occasion one of very imposing interest. Maj-Gen. Jesup is to be the Grand Marshal on the occasion. Places are provided in the procession for, among others, the Judges of the Supreme Court, members of the Diplomatic corps, officers of the Army and Navy, the President and his Cabinet, members of Congress, Mr. Bocock, the orator of the day, and Clark Mills, the artist who executed the statue, and even for officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army in uniform.

Fires.

TWENTY-THREE STORES AT BRANTFORD.

Brantford, C. W., Friday, Feb. 17.

A fire broke out here this morning, in the dry-goods store of Mr. McLean, on Colborne-street, extending thence west and east on both sides of the street, and up Market street to Heaton's block, destroying altogether twenty-three buildings.

The following is a list of the principal sufferers on Colborne-street: Messrs. Cartan & Dee, general merchants; Morphy, jeweler; McLean & Co., dry goods; Brendon, druggist; Allen, grocer; R. McLean, grocer; Wilkinson, jeweler; Brarroll, jeweler; Gorman, boot and shoe dealer; Long, shoes and saddlery; Smith & McKay, saddles; Nimmo, grocer; and Stewart, cabinet shop.

On Market-street the sufferers were: Ritchie & Russell, grocers; Ford & Bro., grocers; the Brantford *Courier* newspaper office, and a number of others.

The amount of the loss is not known, but it is variously estimated at between one and two hundred thousand dollars. The amount of insurance is not yet ascertained. Owing to the intense cold, the fire engines were unable to do much service.

BUILDINGS IN NEW-BEDFORD.

New-Bedford, Friday, Feb. 17.

Two wooden buildings, occupied for mechanics' shops and a grocery, together with dwellings adjoining, at the corner of Middle and Second streets, were destroyed by fire last night. Pollard & Myrick, coopers, H. H. Wood and Gideon Allen are among the sufferers.

MANUFACTORIES IN CONNECTICUT.

Branford, Friday, Feb. 17.

The manufactories of Squire & Parsons, and Grilley & Perkins, in this place, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss of Squire & Parsons, $50,000, and of Grilley & Perkins, $10,000. Insurance, $34,000 and $6,500.

Democratic District Convention in Massachusetts.

ELECTION OF MORE DOUGLAS DELEGATES.

Boston, Friday, Feb. 17.

The Democratic Convention of the Seventh District, held at Haverhill yesterday, elected Frederick O. Prince, of Winchester, and George Johnson, of Bradford, as delegates to the Charleston Convention; B. F. Watson, of Lawrence, and Geo. W. Dyke, of Stoneham, substitutes.

The Convention was of rather an exciting nature occasioned by double delegations, but ended harmoniously. The delegates are Douglas men.

Connecticut and the Charleston Convention.

ARE THE DELEGATES IN FAVOR OF MR. DOUGLAS?

Hartford, Conn., Friday, Feb. 17.

The Editor of the Hartford *Post*, in response to the dispatch from the Editor of the *Times*, asserts that eleven out of the twelve delegates to the Charleston Convention from this State are favorable to the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency, and have so expressed themselves on various occasions.

Obituary.

Boston, Thursday, Feb. 16.

George W. Wilkins, connected with the Opera Troupe of Strakosch & Ullmann, died this morning after a few days' sickness.

N. W. Tuckerman, of the firm of Whitney & Co., merchants, of this city, died yesterday afternoon.

Solicitor-General of Canada.

Montreal, Friday, Feb. 17.

Hon. Mr. Morin, the new Solicitor-General for Canada East, has been reëlected.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, Friday, Feb. 17.

Flour dull—no sales; Howard-street, Ohio and City Mills Superfine held at $5 37. Wheat firm; Red $1 30@1 31; White $1 45@$1 50. Corn a shade better, sales 5,000 bushels; White 70c@73c.; Yellow 74c.@76c. Pork firm; Mess, $18. Whisky firm, but quiet at 25c.

Sight Exchange on New-York 1-10 ℔ cent. premium.

Philadelphia, Friday, Feb. 17.

Flour firm; superfine $5 75. Wheat, advancing tendency; red $1 35@$1 36, white $1 45@$1 50. Corn quiet; sales, 1,600 bushels yellow at 76c. Whisky steady at 23½c.@24½c.

Cincinnati, Friday, Feb. 17.

Flour unchanged. Whisky, 20½c.@20¾c. Provisions firm; Mess Pork, $17 50. Lard, 10¾c.@10⅞c.

Augusta, Friday, Feb. 17.

Cotton—Sales to-day 1,550 bales at unchanged rates.

Savannah, Friday, Feb. 17.

Cotton unchanged; sales to-day 2,000 bales.

Charleston, Friday, Feb. 17.

Cotton—Sales to-day 2,200 bales at unchanged rates.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Friday, Feb. 17.

Stocks steady. Philadelphia State Fives, 93½; Reading Railroad, 20; Morris Canal, 51¾; Long Island Railroad, 11¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38¾. Sight Exchange on New-York, par,

Telegraphic Marine Report.

FORT LAFAYETTE, Feb. 17, sunset.—No vessels in sight bd. in. Wind fresh, N. W. Weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, Feb. 17, sunset.—No vessels in sight inward bd. Wind light, N. W. Weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 17, sunset.—Ship Palestine, for London, sld. from S. W. Spit and crossed the Bar at 4:30 P. M. No inward-bound vessels in sight. Wind moderate, N. W. Weather clear.

SQUAN, Feb. 17, sunset.—No vessels in sight bound in. Wind fresh, N. W. Weather clear.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Arr. brig Albert Adams, [illegible], Wilmington.

PROVINCETOWN, Feb. 17.—Arr. bark Neapolitan, Palermo.

AGRICULTURE AT YALE.

Mr. Gould on Grasses—More of Judge French on Drainage—Mr. Harris on the Cultivation of the Cereals.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Yale College, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1860.

Hon. John Staunton Gould, of Columbia County, New-York, delivered his first lecture on "Grasses" this morning. He said that the importance of the grass crop was second to no crop cultivated in this country. It grows in every climate, and some of the tropical varieties vie with the trees of the Arctic region in size. About 30,000 varieties, or one-sixth of all the plants of the earth, belong to the grass family. Six-tenths of all the cultivated land in New-York are devoted to the growth of grass, and the value of the entire crop of the State is $60,000,000. In Massachusetts, its value is $13,000,000; in Connecticut, $10,000,000; in New-England, $60,000,000; and in the United States its value exceeds $300,000,000. Could the crop be doubled in all the States, as it might be, by good cultivation, the increased profit in one year would build a railroad to the Pacific. The average yield in New-York is 96 tons to the 100 acres. In Kings County the yield is 100 tons to the acre, while in Onondaga County it is only 60 tons, and yet the soil of the latter county is the best. One-third of the crop in all our meadows is worthless weeds, and one-sixth of the remainder is composed of plants having little nutritive value. The small yield in our country is caused by heedlessness and ignorance rather than soil or climate. The conditions for its more successful culture are—a thorough botanical knowledge of the varieties, their value as food, the knowledge of the soil adapted to them, and better cultivation. Many farmers are not satisfied unless they get two or three tons to each acre, and what one man does another may do. The increase of this crop would increase the grain crop in the same proportion, by furnishing more manure.

This afternoon Judge French concluded his Drainage talks—for that is the word for him; and the very perfection of lecturing it is too, at least for scientific as distinguished from popular lecturing. His closing subject was the Effect of Drainage.

The roots of plants, he said, turn away from the line of stagnant water—that is, although the roots of all plants like moisture, they will not seek it from stagnant water. Thorough drainage, by removing this line to the level of the drains, gives the plants above a clean sweep in search of their necessary degree of humidity. The roots of all plants, it is true, do not go to the depth of four feet—the depth at which the drains should be laid—but they reach further than most people suppose. Wheat roots will go three feet deep; barley not quite so deep. Mr. Mechi found parsnip roots thirteen feet below the surface, and Mr. Cobbett has asserted that the roots of lucerne have reached a depth of thirty feet. It is important, therefore, that the water-line should be as low as four feet.

Draining assists pulverization. Jethro Tull's theory was that there was in the soil a sufficiency of every element for the perfection of the plant, provided the soil was so minutely divided as to admit of the plants getting hold of it. This theory is partially revived at present, at least so far as to insist on thorough pulverization as a condition of a good crop. Now wet, heavy lands cannot be pulverized as they should be, and as they can be after drainage. Draining also prevents surface washing and a waste of manure on account of it. The drained soil is like a sponge, ready to drink up a rain when it comes. A well-soaked soil cannot do this, any more than a cask full of water can hold more. It also lengthens the season—a point of some value in such a climate as ours. A week or two in the length of the Summer may make all the difference between a good crop and no crop at all. On some kinds of land drainage has made a difference of six or seven weeks in the earliness of the period at which it could be worked. It has the effect too to prevent in a great degree the winter-killing of seed. The Secretary of the Ohio State Agricultural Society has shown that a vast amount of damage is done to the wheat crop of that State by winter-killing, and recommends drainage as a preventive. It saves open ditches on many lands, which are as great a nuisance as fences. Drained land is lighter to work; weeds are more easily killed on it, because in cutting them up you do not take up so much earth in their roots as on a heavy, wet soil. It plows easier, so much so that a difference of 25 per cent. is estimated in England in favor of drained land. Three horses, then, on a piece of drained land will do the work which required four before the drains were put in. It supplies air to the plants—a great desideratum.

After mentioning several other good things which drainage effects, the lecturer stated that all land did not need draining; that some was drained naturally, but that much more land was benefited by drainage than was commonly supposed. He closed by thanking the Convention for the attention which they had given him and his subject during the week, and congratulated the farmers on so auspicious an event in the history of their progress as the holding of this Agricultural Convention must prove to be.

Judge French has been very cordially received by the Convention, and no lectures of the course have been more attentively listened to than his.

Following Judge French came

Mr. Joseph Harris, of the *Genesee Farmer*, on the cultivation of the cereals. The great error, said he, of agriculturists in this country consists in cultivating too great a breadth. The cereals exhaust the soils of the elements of fertility, and these must be supplied or the crop will fail. The most important manure for wheat is ammonia. The experiments by Laws and Gilbert, of England, prove conclusively that no manure is valuable for this grain that does not contain ammonia; and its value is in proportion to the amount of it. This may be supplied by growing crops, which take it from the air, and feeding them out on the soil or directly by ammoniacal manures. Clover is one of the best crops to grow for this purpose; but it is not good economy to plow it under. Growing turnips is also an excellent plan, as the preparation of the soil for this crop fits it well for wheat. Where wheat is worth $1 50 per bushel it will pay to apply two or three hundred pounds of guano to the acre. The best time to sow wheat, is so late that the Hessian fly will not attack it, and so early that it will be out of the way of the midge. He thought seed brought from the South preferable. Two bushels is not too much seed for an acre. Thickly sown wheat ripens earlier than where thin. Drilling it in is preferable to sowing broadcast.

Barley requires a warm rich soil, but does not do well on sod turned under. It grows better in England than in this country. As high as 75 bushels have been grown there from an acre. It should be sown early in the Spring. Winter barley in found to be a profitable crop in Western New-York.

Oats grow well on a cold clay soil. Three bushels are not too many to sow on an acre. In England they sow four or five.

Corn will grow on soil surrounded by granite rocks as in New-England, or on the richest bottoms of the West. The most important point in growing this grain is to cultivate the soil thoroughly by pulverization.

After the lecture, Mr. H. S. Olcot inquired the effect of salt as a manure for wheat? To which Mr. Harris replied that sometimes an application of three bushels to the acre produced astonishing results, but this was not generally the case. Prof. Johnson inquired if experimental farms might not be made profitable? Mr. Harris thought they might be advantageous to the country, but expensive to the stockholder. Scientific men cannot raise better crops than practical farmers, but they can conduct experiments which may be of value to them. AGRICOLA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New-Haven, Friday, Feb. 17.

Mr. Cassius M. Clay has returned to this city, and will be here during the remainder of the session, which will be devoted to the subject of cattle and horse-breeding. It is supposed that this will be the most interesting and important part of the course.

Musical.

Academy of Music.—Great disappointment was experienced, last night, at the sudden announcement of a change of opera. Madame Gazzaniga, it will be remembered, was to have made her appearance in the character of *Saffo*,—a character peculiarly fitted for the display of her great dramatic and musical powers. Brignoli was to have sung the tenor part, but this delicate tenor was, it seems, unwell at the critcal moment, and, consequently, no "Saffo" could be given. Mme. Gazzaniga, of course, refused to appear in any hastily substituted opera, and hence "Der Freischutz" enjoyed another performance, and a good one, under the direction of Mr. Theodore Thomas. The house would have been crowded; as it was there was quite a fashionable audience.

The Springfield Armory.—The *Republican* says: "Candidates for the superintendency of the Springfield Armory are as thick as blackberries in August. Springfield furnishes two or three—Stephen C. Bemis, E. D. Beach, and P. B. Tyler. Dr. Loring of Salem, and Col. Isaac H. Wright of Boston, are as "willin'" as ever "Barkis" was. Ex-Gov. Anderson, of Maine, thinks his health would be improved by the milder climate of Springfield Hill. James W. Preston, formerly superintendent's clerk, but now in the naval office at Boston, will be strongly urged upon the appointing powers, and his selection would give very great satisfaction to his numerous friends in Springfield. He is "sound on the goose," knows the duties thoroughly, has many influential friends, both in the political and military line, and is quite likely to turn up trumps. The retirement of Gen. Whitney will probably precipitate and strengthen the movement in Congress for the restoration of the military system.

Arthur Root, a brakeman on the Central Road, was killed on the 15th instant by striking his head against one of the upright timbers of a bridge as he leaned forward to get a view of the track ahead of the locomotive. On the same day, the through freight train from the East struck a wagon on the track, and killed an unknown man who was driving.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—The capacity of Hope Chapel was by no means sufficient to accommodate the numbers who flocked thither, yesterday morning, to attend the Semi-annual Exhibition of Columbia College; a great many were unable to obtain admission, and it was suggested that the exercises had not taken place in a larger hall. Declamations were delivered by ten students—two from each of the four classes, and two representing respectively the Peithologian and Philolexian (literary) Societies. The orators were William C. Binns and Almar P. Webster, of the Freshman Class; Charles A. Spencer and Walter Cutting, of the Sophomore Class; Wm. H. Caswell and George Lansing, of the Junior Class; Edward L. Greenwood and Abraham Suydam, of the Senior Class; Langdon Greenwood, of the Peithologian Society, and T. H. Messenger, of the Philolexian Society. The Freshmen and Sophomores spoke selected pieces, and the orations of the Juniors and Seniors were original. That of Mr. CUTTING received the most applause, and to him the first prize was awarded. Messrs. SPENCER and TAYLOR received the prizes of the second best. President KING, in announcing the award, stated that the prizes were given for the best delivery, and the composition of the original orations were not taken into consideration. Why it was not, or why it should not be, he did not explain. He eulogized Mr TAYLOR's effort—a poem called "The World's Hope"—and said that gentleman would have received the first prize if the literary excellence of his production had been thrown into the balance. The President announced the names of the excelling five in each class They were as follows: Seniors, Wm. F. Whitehouse, J. H. Van Amringe, Robert Goelet, Jr., Egerton L. Winthrop and John W. Jenks. Juniors, Frederick C. Whitehouse, William A. Rice, Gratz Nathan, Wm H. Caswell and Elisha Horton, Jr. Sophomores, C. Sigourney Knox, David B. Oliphant, Charles K. Riley, J. N. Vanderpool and Wm. A. Hegeman. Freshmen, Dan. Marvin, Jr., Henry B. La Combe, Francis L. Newcome, R. C. Hall, and Robert S. Tucker. After the benediction had been pronounced, and while the audience, three-fourths of which wore crinoline, was gradually dispersing, the students, who all the morning had been exceedingly quiet, made the hallway hideous with their cheers for him who had carried off the first prize, and with their groans for a policeman who endeavored to keep them quiet. Afterwards they gathered in the Chapel and vociferously called upon Mr. CUTTING to address them. He complied, thanking them for their expressions of gratification at the honor conferred on him, and concluded by advising them, for the credit of their *Alma Mater*, to disperse without making any more noise. They acted on the suggestion after a little delay, and thus ended the semi-annual racket match.

ANNUAL BALL OF THE PIONEER CLAY CLUB.—The twenty-first annual ball of the Eighth Ward Pioneer Clay Club, in commemoration of the ratification of the Treaty of Ghent, took place at the Apollo Rooms last night, and attracted a throng of the admirers of HENRY CLAY. The Club was the first organization of the kind formed in 1839 to urge the nomination of the great statesman for President. Ever since that it has given an annual ball, and since the death of CLAY, as year after year has passed away, these reunions have had an added interest. That of last evening was an exceedingly pleasant one. The devotees of Terpsichore, in polka, schottische, redowa and quadrille, bended the knee to their deity till the night grew gray in the coming dawn. The decorations in the ball room were simple and appropriate. At one end of the hall was a full-length portrait of CLAY, and opposite was the national banner. Most of the hard work of the occasion was performed by Messrs. JOSEPH M. PRICE and CHARLES E. GILDERSLEEVE, the Secretaries of the Club, and they well performed their task. At midnight supper was announced, and the company sat down to a feast, to everything connected with which the usual descriptive epithets may be applied—"groaning tables," "choice viands," "got up in ——'s best style," "eminent caterers," &c. The President of the Club, Mr. JAMES M. MURRAY, presided, and among the distinguished persons present were Ex-Gov. KING, DANIEL ULLMAN, J. DEPEYSTER OGDEN and Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS. Letters were read from Hon. J. MINOR BOTTS, Hon. GEORGE BRIGGS, Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Hon. J. B. VARNUM, and others, expressing their regret at their inability to be present, and eloquent speeches were delivered.

FREE ACADEMY—JUNIOR EXHIBITION.—The large hall of the Cooper Institute was filled to overflowing last evening by the patrons of the Free Academy, of whom no large portion was of the fair sex, eager to see how the Juniors of this year would acquit themselves at the annual exhibition. The exercises were opened with prayer. Subjoined is a list of the speakers and their subjects. 1. "Modern Theatres," EDWIN M. COX. 2. "Policy and Principle," ROLAND G. MITCHELL. 3. "Italy," ARCHIBALD W. SPEIR. 4. "Business Men," JOSEPH S. WOOD. 5. "Melancholy," JAMES H. PULLMAN. 6. "Clue to the Labyrinth," GILBERT M. ELLIOTT. 7. "Life," WILLIAM C. KIMBALL. 8. "Dreamland," EDWIN F. HYDE. 9. "The Past," EVANDER CHILDS, Jr. 10. "Astronomy," WM. H. SANGER. 11. "National Unity," WM. F. WEST. The speakers evinced in their compositions a painstaking, and in some cases a depth of thought quite rare on such an occasion. Special mention should be made of the pieces of Messrs. ELLIOTT and WEST, both of which showed that their authors had paid much attention to both the matter and the style of what they had written.

The exercises, as a whole, passed off very creditably to all concerned, unless we except the crowd of young gentlemen near the door, who kept up a constant hubbub by their loud conversation.

A SINGULAR BLUNDER.—In November, 1855, Mr. ROBERT LE ROY, of this City, left at the telegraph office, for transmission to Mr. ANDREW DRYBURG, a florist in Philadelphia, a message which read as follows: "Send me for Wednesday evening two hund bouquets, very handsome, one of five and one of ten dollars." By the time the message reached Philadelphia the word "hund" was expanded into hundred, and Mr. DRYBURG inquired of Mr. LE ROY by telegraph, "Are the two hundred bouquets intended for pyramids? Are the five and ten dollar for the table or hand?" Mr. LE ROY answered the same evening "I wrote simply two hand-bouquets, and not two hundred. I want two bouquets for the hand—one at five and the other at ten dollars." But before this dispatch reached Philadelphia Mr. DRYBURG had cut and procured flowers for a large number of bouquets. Some time ago a suit brought against the Telegraph Company to recover damages for this blunder was decided in his favor, but the Company appealed, and now the case is again on trial at Philadelphia before a higher Court.

THE FUND FOR THE SUFFERERS BY THE ELM-STREET FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon the following amounts realized by benefits were handed to Deputy-Superintendent CARPENTER: Volks Garden, $80 62; French Theatre, $60 25; total, $140 87. One gentleman called at the Police head-quarters, yesterday, and handed $10 to Deputy-Superintendent CARPENTER to be applied to the fund. Mr. CARPENTER remarked, that more money had been subscribed than was required, and offered the gentleman his $10 back; but he positively refused to receive it. A paragraph appeared in the papers a day or two since, stating that an individual at No. 17 Wooster-street, had been a sufferer by the conflagration, and had received a severe scorching. Sergeant LEFFERTS investigated the case, and discovered that the man in question had never lived in the Elm-street house, and that to deceive the charitable, he had applied a mustard plaster to one of his shoulders to give it the appearance of having been burned.

ANOTHER OUTLET FROM NEW-YORK.—The Hoboken Land Improvement bill, which authorizes a railroad connecting Hoboken with Newark, in competition with the line from Jersey City, passed the Senate of New-Jersey on Thursday, but one member voting in opposition. It is understood that the House will also pass the bill. The measure has been energetically opposed by the New-Jersey Railroad Company, which apprehends the establishment of a further line from Newark to New-Brunswick, thus completing an independent through route to Philadelphia. Gentlemen interested in the Camden and Amboy Company are said to be the applicants for the new route.

WILL HE EVER GO HOME.—FRANK FOWLER, the notorious ticket swindler, who was sentenced to two years and three months residence at Sing Sing by the Court of Oyer and Terminer about two weeks ago, and who is doubtless supposed by his numerous victims to be now serving his apprenticeship in his new home, is still living in luxury at the Tombs where he occupies the cell lately inhabited by STEPHENS. He relies confidently on the ingenuity of his counsel, and the loop-holes of the law to escape the execution of the sentence of the Court.

LOSS OF THE BARK GERMANTOWN.—Capt. BABBITT, of the schooner *Tillie E.*, from Attakapas, reports that, on the 11th inst., when about 40 miles north of Cape Hatteras, he fell in with the bark *Germantown*, which was then in a sinking condition. The bark which was bound for this City from New-Orleans PINKNEY master, sprung a leak on the 5th inst., during a heavy gale from N. E. Capt. BABBITT rescued all on board, and after landing the captain, two mates, and the steward, at Little Egg Harbor, on the 15th inst., he brought the remainder to this port.

Fires.

THE brush factory of E. J. RICHMOND, No. 459 Pearl-street, third floor, caught fire yesterday afternoon about 1½ o'clock, in consequence of the overflowing of a can of pitch. Mr. RICHMOND is insured in the Rutgers, and for the full amount of his loss, which is about .... By a fire in the auction room of Messrs. S. & J. about $300. Mr. R. S. TITUS, the owner of the building who suffers to about the same amount, is also insured. BOGART, No. 1 North William-street, about 11 o'clock, last evening, some pianos and a lot of furniture, owned by a Mr. SOMARINDYKE, were burned to the extent of $400. Messrs. BOGART lose about $100, and the injury to building, which belongs to the GARDNER estate, also amounted to about $100. All the losses are covered by insurance. The fire originated in a straw mattress, but from what cause is unknown.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

NEWS ITEMS.—Two constables were arraigned in the Court of Sessions yesterday, for carousing with a prisoner on Thursday evening. The officers took the prisoner (Lamberson) from the Court-room in the afternoon, and did not reach the jail until 10 o'clock at night. Judge GARRISON reprimanded the officers, and stated that a repetition of the offence by any one would be severely punished.... A sexton of the Church on the Heights was arrested Thursday night for shooting pigeons in violation of one of the city ordinances. He produced a permit from the Mayor, but this could not be recognized by the officer, and the accused was remanded for a hearing before Justice CORNWELL.... The Mercantile Union Association, organized three weeks ago, held their first regular meeting last evening in the Polytechnic Institute. There are fifty members enrolled.... A woman named MARY ANN SPENCE, residing on Myrtle-avenue, near Grand-street, was seriously burned yesterday, by the explosion of a fluid lamp..... The alarm of fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning proceeding from the store of Mr. PRINCE, No. 183 Fulton-avenue, resulted in a loss of $50.... The average number of inmates of the Kings County Lunatic Asylum is 300, or about 75 more than can well be accommodated.... PATRICK ROURKE broke his leg yesterday, by a fall in a brewery on Wyckoff-street, E. D. He was taken to the City Hospital.

THE COURTS.—General Term Calendar for this day.—Nos. 90 to 137. City Court for Monday next.—Nos. 19, 25, 34, 35, 37½, 39, 47, 50, 51, 52, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67.

Correction.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 17, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in this morning's paper, under the head of "City Intelligence," a paragraph headed "A New Church and Installation of the Pastor—The installation of a Pastor over the Twenty-ninth-street Presbyterian Church," &c.

It ought to have read thus: "The Installation of a Pastor over the Twenty-ninth-street United Presbyterian Church," a new church organization just formed up-town, took place last evening. Rev. JOHN SERVICE is the name of the newly-installed clergyman. The exercises consisted of a sermon by Rev. Mr. TODD, of Paterson, N. J.; the asking of the constitutional questions by Rev. Mr. HARPER, Pastor of the Church corner of Houston and Greene streets; the Address to the Pastor, by Rev. Mr. BRASH, Pastor of the Jane-street Church, and the Address to the Congregation by Rev. Mr. HARPER, closing by the newly-installed Pastor pronouncing the benediction. By publishing this, you will do justice to those concerned, and much oblige, yours respectfully,

JOSEPH ANDREWS.

OBITUARY.

Mr. A. H. Ernst, a prominent Abolitionist, died at his residence in Cincinnati, on the 13th inst. He was born in Germany, but came to this country early in life, and settled in Cincinnati as a baker. By this trade he amassed a handsome fortune, but was so unfortunate as to become embarrassed through the misfortunes in which members of his family were involved, and was obliged to make an assignment of his property, for the benefit of his creditors, but a few months before his death.

Mr. George Wilkins, one of the most respected of the agents connected with the Academy of Music, died suddenly at Boston on the 17th inst. of an apoplectic fit.

Rev. George Chandler, who has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia since the year 1813, died in that city on the 15th inst.

Capt. Isaac Manchester, a sea captain, died in Bristol, on the 13th inst., at the age of 91 years.

[Advertisement.]

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WOLFE'S COGNAC BRANDY.
WOLFE'S PURE PORT WINE.
WOLFE'S PURE MADEIRA WINE.
WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE.
WOLFE'S PURE SCOTCH WHISKY.
WOLFE'S PURE IRISH WHISKY.
WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

The subscriber begs leave to inform country merchants that he is now importing and bottling the above named articles, all of which are warranted pure and the best quality. A list of prices can be had at the office. UDOLPHO WOLFE, No. 22 Beaver-st.

[Advertisement.]

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.—This unrivaled Sauce, manufactured by PARKER BROTHERS, London, can be obtained of their agent in this City, A. J. PARKER, at No. 15 Beekman-street. This article is superior to the Worcestershire Sauce, and can be obtained at one-half the price.

[Advertisement.]

THE OCTOROON! THE OCTOROON!—This afternoon and evening, at Barnum's Museum. Greatest and most attractive "Octoroon" yet witnessed. It is BOURCICAULT's "Octoroon," admirably played, and drawing crowds of enthusiastic people.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Consumption is but another phase of scrofula. By assiduously using these famous remedies according to the directions accompanying each box or pot, the victim will be snatched from the insidious fangs of disease.

[Advertisement.]

SPORT!—BALL UP!—SKATING AT THE CENTRAL PARK.—Skates to suit ladies and gentlemen, girls and boys, from 50c. to $25, at the Central Park Skate Emporium.

CONOVER & WALKER, No. 208 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

REMOVAL.

Davis Collamore & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF CHINA, GLASS, &c.,
Have removed to their new store,
No. 479 BROADWAY, between Grand and Broome sts.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

No. 2 sewing machines	$100
No. 1 sewing machines	90
The family sewing machine, A	75
The family sewing machine	50
Hemming gauges	4

I. M. SINGER & CO, No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Important to Tailors and Others.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company have just introduced a new and superior Shuttle Machine, large size, high speed, with latest improvements. Price $50. For sale at NO. 495 BROADWAY, New-York. NO. 182 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn.

Great Fire in Fulton and Ann-streets.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1860.

Messrs. S. C. HERRING & Co.

GENTLEMEN: The printing establishment, No. 113 Fulton-st. and No. 46 Ann-st., occupied by ourselves and Robert Bonner, of the *New-York Ledger*, was yesterday morning consumed by fire; the stock of both concerns was totally destroyed. Our books, papers, and some hundreds of dollars in bank-bills, were in one of your Champion Safes, and, after being exposed for 30 hours to the fiery ordeal, has delivered up its contents without the loss of a single dollar. Experience teaches us we want no other Safe but yours.

WYNKOOP, HALLENBECK & THOMAS.

$1,000 Reward will be paid to any person that can show that Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall, New-York.

Lester's Lock-stitch Shuttle Sewing Machine—adapted to all kinds of work, and the simplest machine in the market, and received the Silver Medal at the late Fair of the

MARYLAND INSTITUTE, BALTIMORE.

with the following report: "Machine made by J. H. Lester, New-York. This Machine we consider unsurpassed for its simplicity and adaptation for the purposes designed, and deserves the highest premium."

Call and examine at No. 483 Broadway, New-York, No. 120 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.

USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.

They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous

is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
FOR DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR.
Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Bartholf's

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.

These superior machines are adapted to Family sewing and to Plantation and manufacturing uses, and are unequaled in excellence and simplicity.

BATHOLF MANUFACTURING CO., No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Something New!—A HEMMER, TUCKER, FELLER, BINDER AND GAUGE COMBINED, just patented, simple, hemming any width and thickness of cloth either side, applied to any Sewing Machine by any one, in a few minutes. RETAIL PRICE $5. LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE. Orders by mail supplied, (with complete instructions.) postage paid. Send for a circular. UNIVERSAL HEMMER CO., No. 429 Broadway.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the best Spring Bed in existence. (Howe's patent.) at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Christadoro's Hair-Dye, Wigs and Toupees, surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' Hair Braids, Fronts, &c., always on hand. Wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House.

Campbell, Chemist and Apothecary, Southwest corner 8th-av. and 28th-st. Medicines warranted strictly pure, and dispensed with the utmost care.

[illegible]

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture, at No. 2 Vesey-st. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every description for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Shirts Ready Made and made to Order from measure. Also, a complete assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods kept constantly on hand by I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts.

MARRIED.

FULLER—DAVENPORT.—On Wednesday, Feb. 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. George S. Hare, Mr. ALMON D. FULLER to Miss FRANCES J. DAVENPORT, all of this City.

BURKHALTER—VAN ANKEN.—On Thursday, Feb. 16, by Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., STEPHEN BURKHALTER, Jr., to SUSAN C., daughter of the late Jesse Van Anken, deceased.

VAN SICKLEN—TOWNSEND.—At Bay Side, Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 15, by Rev. Henry M. Beare, WILLIAM H. VAN SICKLEN, of North Hempstead, and MARY A., daughter of David Townsend, of the former place.

WORTHINGTON—HOWELL.—In Canandaigua, on Thursday, Feb. 9, by Rev. Mr. Daggett, D. D., W. WATSON WORTHINGTON, of Cincinnati, to MARY OLMSTED, daughter of Alexander H. Howell.

TITUS—LODER.—At Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at Christ Church, by Rev. J. Campbell White, D. D., GEORGE P. TITUS, of New-York, to EUNICE J., daughter of Benjamin Loder, Esq.

LAWRENCE—BASSETT.—In New-Haven, on Thursday, Feb. 16, by Rev. Heman Bangs, Rev. WM. LAWRENCE to J. FANNIE, eldest daughter of S. M. Bassett, of New-Haven.

DIED.

STRONG.—In this City, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, CORNELIA A. B., daughter of the late Henry Hollenbeck, and wife of J. H. Strong, aged 22 years, 9 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, Feb. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, at No. 192 West 19th-st., without further notice.

WESTERVELT.—In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 17, ELIZABETH, wife of PETER WESTERVELT, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 144 Charles-st., on Sunday, Feb. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MOORE.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 16, Mrs. PHEBE, wife of John B. Moore, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, at 9 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, Feb. 19, at the former's residence, No. 238 West 30th-st.

TERWILLIGER.—In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 17, of congestion of the brain, JENNIE, youngest daughter of George and Matilda Terwilliger, aged 1 year, 11 months and 4 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of Mr. J. Fowler, No. 62 East Broadway, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

STURGES.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 17, suddenly, Mrs. MARTHA STURGES, relict of the late Strong Sturges, of this City, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral on Sunday, Feb. 19, at 3½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Thos. S. Thorp, Washington-av., near Green st., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

ARMSTRONG.—In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 17, JANE, widow of the late Stewart Armstrong.

Further notice will be given of the funeral.

SMITH.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 16, of consumption, Mr. JAMES SMITH, printer, a native of Oxford, England, aged 50 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and the trade generally, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 107 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

HALLIBURTON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 16, in the 13th year of her age, MARY PETERS, eldest daughter of the late James P. Halliburton, of Portsmouth, N. H.

Funeral services at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Bowne, No. 143 Washington st., corner of High-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 20, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend without further invitation.

ODELL.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday morning, Feb. 16, MARGARET D., daughter of Jacob L. and Catharine M. Odell, aged 2 years, 1 month and 16 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 18, from the residence of her parents. No. 70 Garden-st., Hoboken, at 2 o'clock.

MILLIGEN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 15, GILBERT M. MILLIGEN, Treasurer Central Railroad, of New Jersey, in the 50th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at 3½ o'clock, on Saturday, Feb. 18, from his late residence, No. 116 West Jersey-st., Elizabeth, N. J. A special train will leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 2½ o'clock on Saturday, Feb. 18, to convey the friends to the funeral, and will return as soon as the services are over.

JOHNSON.—At Newton, Sussex County, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 16, after a lingering illness, Susan M. Johnson, in the 69th year of her age.

Funeral services on Sunday next, at that place.

TAYLOR.—At Peekskill, on Thursday, Feb. 16, JAMES TAYLOR, in the 71st year of his age.

NELSON.—In Chicago, on Monday, Feb. 6, WM. HENRY NELSON, step-son of Walter L. Smith, aged 9 years and 10 months.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 81, Feb. 17, 1860.
24, 9, 32, 45, 70, 77, 66, 25, 11, 40, 74, 22, 10.
Class No. 82, Feb. 17, 1860.
20, 31, 63, 57, 67, 28, 3, 32, 72, 64, 5, 8.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Feb. 17, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.

Hyatt's Life Balsam—the certain conqueror of Rheumatism, Scrofula, King's Evil, with every disease flowing from great impurity of blood, no matter of how long standing, or from what source derived.

The Life Balsam is equally efficacious in the most violent forms of Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Fever Sores and Mercurial Diseases. The certificates accompanying each bottle will conclusively show that there is no medicine which can compare with this powerful, safe and certain purifying agent, and that it has also cured the very worst cases of Cancer, Liver Complaint and Fistula.

Principal Depôt, No. 246 Grand-st.
Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.
For sale by all Druggists. 75 cents per bottle.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS AND INSTRUMENTS.
E. ANTHONY,
NO. 308 BROADWAY.
THE LARGEST VARIETIES,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Catalogues sent to any address on application.
Liberal discount to the Trade.
The views may be sent by mail.
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Anthony's Instantaneous Views have attained high celebrity in Europe.

RUSHTON'S PASTILLES,
OR TROCHES.
For all diseases of the throat—bronchitis, hoarseness, catarrhal affections, &c. For sale at RUSHTON'S, cor. Broadway, Barclay and Canal-sts.

USEFUL IN ALL FAMILIES.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine, which removes paint spots, grease, &c., &c., and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without the slightest injury to color or fabric. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents per bottle.

A VARIETY OF SECOND-HAND SAFES for sale at low prices, all City made. Also, Gayler's Reliance Safes, made with boiler plate iron; at the GAYLER SAFE DEPOT, No. 100 Maiden-lane.

CALIFORNIA LETTER EXPRESS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAILS.—A special messenger will be dispatched from Kenyon's letter-office, No. 162 Pearl-st., MONDAY, 20th, at 1 P. M., by steamer ATLANTIC, with letters without envelopes, for Panama, California, South Pacific, &c. This express will deliver letters in San Francisco from 3 to 5 days in advance of the United States Mails.
P. W. KENYON, No. 162 Pearl-st.

DRUGS FOR CASH ONLY.—SOUTHERN AND Western buyers will find my stock of all goods in the Wholesale Drug line extensive and complete. Prices from ten to twenty per cent below time houses. Sales for net cash only. An examination is requested.
P. D. ORVIS' Cash Drug House,
Nos. 139 Maiden-lane, 159 Water-st., 19 Fletcher-st., New-York.

CHILDREN'S CAB AND HOBBY-HORSE trimmings, brass and silver hub-bands, 1½ inch, 1¾ inch, and 2 inches, extra finished, of seven different patterns; brass and silver sockets for shafts; basselain, ivory, silver and japanned trimming nails, &c. Send for price list. Address IVES & PARDEE Manufacturing Company, Mount Carmel, Conn.

REMOVAL.—THE CONGREGATION FORMERLY worshipping at No. 187 Bowery have removed to room No. 5 Clinton Hall, 2d floor, where all persons interested in the things of the kingdom of God and name of Jesus Christ are respectfully invited every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, bible in hand.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe, via Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 18th day of February, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man, (an Englishman,) who fully understands his business; is competent to take charge of vineries, green houses, &c., and is a good vegetable grower; good reference given from his two last places. Apply at WILLIAM FITZPATRICK'S, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway.

REV. SIDNEY A. CORRY WILL PREACH in Tremont Hall (corner of Broadway and 34th-st.,) TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WILL BE READY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
[MARCH.
CONTENTS:
THE BALLAD OF VALLEY FORGE. By R. H. STODDARD.
ILLUSTRATION.—The Old Continentaler.
LIFE AMONG THE LOGGERS.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Chopping the Trees—View of Bangor—Up the Penobscot—Lumbermen—Hauling Logs—Timber Raft—The Jam—The Boom—Indian Village of Old Town—Saw Mills near Old Town—Shipping Lumber—Loggers' Private Marks.
A PEEP AT THE ELEPHANT.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Lost his Temper—Father Adam's Jumping-off Place—Don't Like It—In the Corral—Tied Up—Corral Fence—Form of Corral—An Obstinate Brute—Sliding Down Hill—Ancient Goad—Modern Goad—A Little Head-work.
LOST ON THE PRAIRIE.
COIN IN AMERICA.
With thirty-four illustrations of American Coins.
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A FISH STORY.
LITTLE BROTHER. PART II.
THE FIRST COLONISTS OF FLORIDA.
OUR CHRISTMAS TREE.
A NIGHT IN A SNOW-STORM.
LOVEL THE WIDOWER. By W. M. THACKERAY.
CHAPTER II. In which Miss Prior is kept at the Door.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Time Waits—Bessy's Spectacles.
TITHONIUS. By ALFRED TENNYSON.
THE SEARCH FOR A NORTHWEST PASSAGE.
NIL NISI BONUM.—A TRIBUTE TO IRVING AND MACAULAY. By W. M. THACKERAY.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
LITERARY NOTICES.
EDITOR'S TABLE.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
OUR FOREIGN BUREAU.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
TOBACCO AND ITS USERS.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—A Pair of Snuffers—New Styles of Smoking Apparatus—Taking Turns—Force of Habit—Offensive and Defensive Weapons—My Dog and Pipe—Effect on the Dog—Before and after Marriage—Practical Lesson—Democracy and Aristocracy.
FASHIONS FOR MARCH.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Promenade Costume—Street Dress.

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BY
ALFRED TENNYSON.

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IRVING AND MACAULAY.
BY
W. M. THACKERAY.

With an Illustrated Poem, by R. H. STODDARD.
The Continuation of "Lovel the Widower," by THACKERAY.
An Exquisite Poem, by FITZ JAMES O'BRIEN,
&c., &c.
See Advertisement of Contents
OF
HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH.
READY THIS DAY.

A PROPOSITION TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.—Dr. RADWAY & CO., of the City of New-York, beg to submit the following proposition to publishers of newspapers throughout the United States and British Provinces of North America, to wit:

To pay the sum of ten cents per line per annum for the publication of their advertisements of Radway's Ready Relief, Regulating Pills and Renovating Resolvent, in all newspapers whose weekly issues will average throughout the year from 600 to 1,000 copies, the sum of fifteen cents per line per annum for papers issuing 1,200 to 2,000 copies, and the sum of twenty cents per line per annum to publishers of papers whose weekly issues will average from 2,500 to 3,000 copies per week.

Publishers of newspapers who are desirous of publishing our advertisements on the above terms are requested to send an affidavit of their respective circulations, together with a copy of their paper, to RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., New-York.

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BY
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A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND NEWS JOURNAL, PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
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3	2 50	7 00	9 50	12 00	14 00	18	22	26	32	38	44 00
4	3 00	9 00	12 00	15 00	17 00	22	27	32	39	46	52 00
5	3 50	11 00	14 00	17 00	20 00	26	32	38	46	54	60 00
6	4 00	13 00	16 50	20 00	23 00	30	37	44	53	62	68 00
7	4 50	15 00	19 00	23 00	26 00	34	42	50	60	69	76 00
8	5 00	17 00	21 00	26 00	28 50	38	48	58	68	77	84 00
9	5 50	19 00	23 00	28 00	32 00	42	50	65	76	85	92 00
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☞ The MOBILE REGISTER in each of its several issues is the largest paper in the State of Alabama. Apart from the important local circulation of its Daily, its WEEKLY edition reaches thousands of subscribers in East Mississippi and West Florida.

The TRI-WEEKLY has a rapidly increasing circulation throughout the State, and especially along the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

All advertisements must be addressed to the office of the Register in Mobile, as we have discontinued all Northern Agencies. No deduction will be made under any circumstances from the rates above published.

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NOTICE.

The Publishers have already stated in a notice to the Trade that every copy of an unusually large first edition of this work was disposed of before going to press. They now think it well to verify that statement by presenting the following list of the orders received before publication, from well-known houses, for quantities ranging from 25 to 1,000 copies. One order for 5,000 copies was declined. There is no doubt that the success of "La Femme" will surpass that of "L'Amour," remarkable as it was.

ADVANCE ORDERS FOR LA FEMME.

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Baines & Burr,	"	100 "
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Phinney, Blakeman & Co.,	"	100 "
E. B. Rogers,	"	100 "
Burntons,	"	100 "
Evans & Co.,	"	100 "
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W. Skelly,	"	25 "
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Applegate & Co.,	"	50 "
R. Clark & Co.,	"	25 "
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L. Bushnell	"	25 "
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F. Raymond & Co.,	"	25 "
J. J. Le Count & Co.,	San Francisco,	75 "
H. H. Bancroft & Co.,	"	50 "
W. T. Berry & Co.,	Nashville,	50 "
W. E. Tunis,	Niagara Falls,	50 "
F. A. Crump,	Louisville,	50 "
T. S. Bidgood,	Mobile,	50 "
F. D. Allen,	Galveston,	25 "
Henry Taylor,	Baltimore,	25 "
Geo. H. Whitney,	Providence,	25 "
West & Johnston,	Richmond,	25 "
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J. J. Creed,	Lynchburgh,	25 "

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Simultaneously in the above cities,
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Accomplishments. — Dinners & Dinner Parties.
Dancing. — Ladies at Dinner.
Feminine Accomplishments. — Balls.
Marriage. — Morning & Even'g Parties.

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N. B.—RUDD & CARLETON, upon receipt of the price, will send any of the above books, by mail, *postage free*, to any part of the United States. This convenient and very safe mode may be adopted when the neighboring booksellers are not supplied with the desired work.

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ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
BIRTH OF WASHINGTON.
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, 1860.

All who are in favor of upholding the Union, the Constitution and the laws of the country, of securing the rights of the several States inviolate, resisting all attempts to interfere with their respective institutions and policy, opposed to all sectional parties, and in favor of elevating men to office who will administer the Government in the spirit of its founders, are invited to join in a Mass Meeting, to be held at the Cooper Institute, on the eve of the Birth of Washington, TUESDAY, Feb. 21, 1860, which will be addressed by eminent speakers, including

Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Kentucky;
Hon. THOMAS A. R. NELSON, of Tennessee;
Hon. J. MORRISON HARRIS, of Maryland;
Hon. GEORGE BRIGGS, of New-York,

who have accepted invitations; and others are expected.

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WANTED TO EXCHANGE—CASH AND UNimproved Brooklyn property in a first-rate location, for a first-class house up town. Apply to ROBT. E. BABB, No. 167 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I., A LARGE commodious dwelling house, with outbuildings and eight acres of land, beautifully located in a perfectly healthy and unobjectionable neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, markets, stores and Post-office, and accessible four times daily by railroad, the dépôt of which is within about five minutes' walk. Upon the premises there are several fine building sites, and an abundance of fruit and shade trees. An inspection is necessary to a due appreciation and will be a sufficient recommendation of the premises, the whole or part of which will be sold. For further particulars apply to J. DIKEMAN, Jr., at his office, No. 21 Halsey Building, Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his carriage and blacksmith shops, situated on the main street in the village of Huntington, L. I., with all the stock and fixtures. The stand is one of the best in the county, with a business of more than twenty years standing. The buildings are in good repair, being nearly new, and well calculated for the business. Terms favorable. Also, a very neat cottage near the above, with about two acres of land, and a large variety of fruit trees on the premises For further particulars inquire of C. VAN HORN, No. 70 Beekman-st., New-York City, or of F. G. SAMMIS, Huntington, L. I.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Village of Greenwich, Conn., and about 29 miles from the City of New-York, a first-class, new two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, 28x34, with a two-story wing, 18x31; carriage-house and stables and large garden, with about one acre of land, beautifully situated near the Sound, convenient to churches and schools, and a short distance from New-Haven Railroad Dépôt and steamboat-landing. Apply to MARK BANKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., or at the Smithsonian Hotel, corner of Houston-st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—A FINE place, pleasantly and desirably located, within eight minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt, with ten acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, handsome and convenient cottage house, barns, out-houses, &c., in complete order; about three acres as lawn and garden, both beautifully laid out, and well supplied with almost every variety of large and small fruit, shade, and ornamental trees. Apply to F. R. DURKEE, 181 Pearl-st.

STATEN ISLAND—TO RENT—A HOUSE IN good order at Staten Island, within five minutes' walk of the New-Brighton Ferry, and close to the Pavillion, and commanding one of the finest views on the Island. Possession can be given at once. The house contains 12 rooms, bath, water-closets, the best of water. Stable, coach house, cow-house, chicken-house, greenhouse, vegetable and fruit garden, asparagus bed, peach pear and plum trees. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY, suited to all kinds of manufacturing purposes, 35 acres of land, with about 800 feet of water front, on the north shore of Staten Island, a half mile from Port Richmond ferry; on the premises is a wharf, where a vessel can lay drawing 8 feet at low water; also, a large double house and out-buildings. It was formerly the residence of Dr. Harrison, and in every respect a desirable location. It will be sold in whole or part, as may be wanted. Apply to DANIEL LOW, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN RESidence, about a half hour's ride from City Hall and close by Hudson River Railroad dépôt. The grounds around the house are very tastefully laid out and shaded by fine old trees of the original forest growth. The house is very commodious and comfortable, and commands a thirty-mile river view. Barns, stable, carriage-house, all in order. Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT at Tubby Hook, on the Hudson River, between 210th and 211th sts., three minutes' walk from the dépôt. House large and convenient, with water, gas, &c.; grounds containing two and three-fifths acres, in terraces, lawns, &c. For particulars apply to A. R. VAN NEST, No. 50 Warren-st., or WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO., No. 94 Front-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF 100 acres, two miles from the dépôt, City of Rahway, N. J. It is a most desirable place for a business man; cars run hourly, buildings large and in good order; location remarkably healthy; three apple and one peach orchard. It is unincumbered, and will be sold or exchanged for good paying property. Price $12,000. Address F. WINDSOR, Rahway, N. J.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY residence located in Westchester County, 13 miles from Madison-square, on the Albany Post Road, 4 to 5 acres; house large and new with the necessary outbuildings and plenty of large shade trees. Apply No. 7 Madison-av. before 10 o'clock in the morning, and from 5 to 7 in the evening.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL VILLA ON THE banks of the Hudson, 45 minutes from Chambers-st., with a splendid view of the river, surrounded by fine old shade trees. The house, which is Gothic, is very complete, containing 12 rooms, all in perfect order. Water and gas throughout. Also, good garden and carriage-house. Apply at P. H. & W. WILLIAMS' Office, No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, FOR SALE.—One-quarter of a mile from New-Haven depot, on Sound and Boston road; house modern built, contains 11 rooms; 1½ acres of ground, highly improved, fine garden, plenty of fruit; neighborhood pleasant and healthy; fine prospect Terms easy. Apply to S. LYON, No. 31 Cortlandt-st.

SING SING, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A very desirable and pleasant Summer residence, consisting of three acres, with a house nearly new, containing eight rooms; barn, out-houses, choice fruits, &c., on high ground, will be sold low or exchanged for property up town. Address E. H., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—1½ MILES FROM the dépôt, an elegant Italian villa, with all the necessary outbuildings and ten acres of land. The house is new, large and furnished with all the modern conveniences, and commands a view of both banks of the river for fifty miles. Stages may be had at the dépôt at all times. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A DESIrable country residence; a large and commodious house, with orchard, large garden, fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, on the premises, near the dépôt.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—One of the finest residences in the Valley of Connecticut. The house, which is new, is strictly first-class in its construction and finish, and replete with all the modern conveniences. The property, embracing six acres of ground, is centrally located in the village, fronting on three streets, and commanding a fine panoramic view of the valley and surrounding country. The scenery is unsurpassed. This opportunity is worthy of the attention of those who are desirous of retiring from city life. Apply to WM. B. HATCH, No. 189 Broadway, New-York, or address P. O., Box No. 174, Northampton, Mass.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, (formerly owned by the late Major William Jones,) situated in the town of Oyster Bay, north side of Long Island, on the west side of Cold Spring Harbor. It is within two hours' ride of the City of New-York, by Long Island Railroad, and can be reached by two trains daily from Brooklyn and by the steamboat eight months of the year. The mansion house is built of wood with white oak frame, a substantial and fine-looking building, large and commodious, and in perfect order. It is beautifully situated in the centre of a large lawn, extending down to the harbor, and is surrounded with large ornamental trees. The grounds consist of 18 acres of choice land, all under a high state of cultivation, and abounding in fruits of all kinds. The out buildings are two cottage-houses for coachman and gardener, a large stable and carriage-house, wood-house, tool-house, workshop, ice-house and bathing and boat-house, all in complete order. There are two wells of excellent water and a living spring upon the premises. There is a fine beach for bathing and unsurpassed advantages for boating, gunning, fishing, &c. The furniture will be sold with the place, if desired. For terms, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

ASHLAND HALL, WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Fourteen miles from New York, to let for a term of years; these well-known premises were fitted up last season for a first-class Summer boarding-house, occupied as such and did a fine paying business; from 50 to 60 boarders can be accommodated; the furniture, all new, will be sold to a responsible tenant on satisfactory terms; the premises, consisting of 8 acres of land, with the buildings thereon, are within three minutes' walk of the Newark and West Bloomfield Railroad dépôt, and the whole is one of the most picturesque, rural, finely shaded and airy places in the State; there are six trains each way daily to and from New-York; possession as soon as desired. Apply to Z. S. CRANE, or B. REYNOLDS, Administrators of W. Mingus, deceased; or DAVID A. FRAME, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT NORWALK, CONN.—A NEAT cottage house of ten rooms, (can be lighted with gas,) with barn and other out buildings, all new and in the immediate vicinity of the churches and schools, and but five minutes walk of Danbury and Norwalk Railroad Dépôt. Said property has a front of 90 feet on Union Park by 235 depth, and is well stocked with fruit trees, vines, shrubbery, &c. More land adjoining may also be had at a reasonable price, if desired. All trains on the New-York and New-Haven road stop at Norwalk. Price, $4,600. For further particulars, inquire of the owner, JOHN ELWOOD, at R. H. Winslow's, Westport, Conn., or of SAMUEL ELWOOD, at Wm. Elmore's, Norwalk, Conn.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE WEST BANK OF THE HUDSON FOR SALE.—The house and all the out-buildings are of stone, well and thoroughly built, with between six and seven acres of land, well laid out, and containing the choicest varieties of fruit of all kinds, deciduous and evergreen trees. The site is one of the best on the Hudson, commanding the Pass, the Mountain, Newburgh Bay, and a grand sweep of the finest scenery in the country. The estate combines everything for an elegant residence. It has been occupied about a year, and will be sold furnished, together with horses, carriages, &c. Possession may be had immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Thirty acres of land, being a part of the premises owned and occupied by the late W. P. C. Smith. The view of the Hudson and the Highlands, as seen from the premises, is unsurpassed for beauty by any site on the river. The ground is well stocked with grapes, strawberries and raspberries, and also good kitchen garden. On the premises are a great variety of choice fruit-trees, in a thrifty and healthy condition; also many fine ornamental trees about the house. The building and premises generally are in good order, well suited for a gentleman's residence. The whole of the land, or any part of it, will be let or sold with the building. For particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH two acres of land, at Stuyvesant Landing, Columbia County, New-York, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt. This place has a fine view of the Hudson River and the Catskill Mountains, being on an elevated position, and is well adapted for a Summer or permanent residence. There is a fine house on it, 45.6 by 54 feet deep, with a piazza extending the whole front. The house has hot and cold water, baths, &c., and contains sixteen rooms. This place is worthy the attention of those who desire a pleasant home in the country. Terms reasonable. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF W. N. SEYmour, Esq., at Yonkers, one mile from the dépôt. Contains in all about 70 acres, but will be divided by disposing of 35 acres, including all the improvements. The grounds are handsomely laid out, and have a great variety of fruit in three large orchards, besides small fruit of almost all kinds. House large and very finely built, containing water, baths, furnace, &c. All the necessary out-buildings for a large farm; greenhouse, ice-house, (filled,) farmer's lodges, &c. Full particulars, with maps and photograph, may be seen at the office of W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5; or W. N. SEYMOUR, No. 4 Chatham-square.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—These lots have the most beautiful commanding view, which cannot be equalled on Manhattan Island. Upon these lots you have a view of the whole of the Bay of New-York, Narrows and the Ocean; also the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, and for salubrity of the air, and healthy position it cannot be excelled. Another great advantage, these lots may be reached in 35 or 40 minutes from the City of New-York. Maps can be seen of the location at the office of DANIEL LOW, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—The handsome suburban residence of Joseph Van Vleck, Esq., on Walton-av., West Morrisania, ¼ of a mile west of Melrose Station, Harlem Railroad; house 40x40, built in the best manner, and filled in with brick; grounds comprise 23½ lots; land high; fine prospect; good water; no nuisances; location healthy; society select, and place altogether desirable. Apply on the premises, or to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, ten of wood, neat house, soil sandy loam, 1¼ miles from dépôt, near churches, schools and stores; young orchards, fit for a market; garden being handy for market; good water and dry land; also, 17 acres of rich land near dépôt; good buildings, plenty of fruit, at Westfield, N. Y., 20 miles from New-York, eight trains a day by N. J. C. R., where I will show persons wanting neat farms. On Saturday I am at L. McBEAN'S office from 10 to 1 o'clock, No. 75 Pine-st., New-York, up stairs. Address, or call upon me, C. A. LEVERIDGE.

TO LET.—ON STRAWBERRY HILL, STAMFORD, Conn., for two years, a new stone house, in complete repair, with fifteen rooms, furnished; together with stone stable, large garden and six acres of land under high cultivation. Situation, 1½ miles from Railroad Station; and unrivaled for beauty as well as health. For terms, &c., address CLUNY, Box 107, *Times* Office.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—AT HUNTER'S Point, L. I., opposite 45th-st., East River New-York, a large brick building, 16 lots of ground, out-buildings and water privilege; suitable for an iron foundry or any other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of P. ROLLHAUS, No. 250 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, with 20, 40, or 60 acres, at Morristown, N. J. The dwelling is in Elizabethan style, well finished, on an elevated site, with handsome lawn, ornamented with walks, old forest trees, and evergreen. There is also a large garden, fish-pond, carriage-house and stables.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine country seat, large modern-built house, contains 18 rooms, marble mantels, cornices, &c.; fine coach-house and stable, 4 acres of garden land, covered with fruit; 12 miles from New-York *via* Morris and Essex Railroad. Inquire of A. W. BARNES, No. 144 Chatham-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT FORDHAM.—A handsome property, beautifully located, embracing a commodious dwelling, with modern improvements; carriage house, fruit, shade trees, &c. Terms moderate. Apply to A. M. CORN, No. 58 William-st., or DINGEE, HOLDEN & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st.

COTTAGE AND FARM FOR SALE.—A GENteel village residence, in perfect order, and farm of 30 acres choice fruit, &c., very low, to close an estate. Possession immediate. S. EDDY & CO., 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—TWO HOUSES, one entirely new, with about one acre of ground, suitable for small families, and convenient to dépôt. Inquire of A. D. BALDWIN, No. 64 Wall-st.

WANTED—A HANDSOME PROPERTY ON THE Hudson River or Long Island Sound, in exchange for the most desirable country seat in the village of Geneva, N. Y., on the banks of Seneca Lake. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE IN ORANGE OR ON THE Hudson, to rent or purchase; if the latter, not over $9,000. Address, with full description, D., Box No. 107 *Times* Office. Must be suitable for a Winter residence.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE MAY 1, FOR A small family, part of a house between 4th and 23d sts. and 8th and Lexington avs., consisting of kitchen and dining-room, one parlor, and two or three sleeping-rooms on second floor. Any one having such apartments to rent may find a respectable and responsible tenant. Address ALBERT, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT, WITH VIEW OF PURCHASING—A house, with from one to two acres of ground attached; the house must be of common size, 7 or 8 rooms; must not be an hour's ride from the City, and accessible by either cars or stages; rent not to exceed $300. Address L C. K., 243 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR THREE TO FIVE YEARS, A genteel dwelling-house containing 10 or 12 rooms, with modern conveniences, located between 4th and 25th sts., and 3d and 7th avs. Address Box No. 1,322 general Post-office, stating terms, which must be moderate.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH-STOOP house, 22½ to 25 feet front. Location between 23d and 42d sts., 4th and 6th avs. Price $12,000 to $17,000. Possession on or about the 1st of May. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2,007 Post-office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CITY MILLS.
COFFEES, TEAS, AND SPICES.
WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington st.
Take pleasure in saying to their old friends and customers that
THEY HAVE REBUILT THEIR STORE,
Recently destroyed by fire,
With the addition of another building—an improvement made necessary by their
CONSTANTLY INCREASING BUSINESS;
And they now flatter themselves that with present facilities they can
COMPETE WITH ANY ESTABLISHMENT
In their line of business here or elsewhere
WRIGHT GILLIES, JAMES W. GILLIES.
Also the only manufacturers of
PURE DANDELION COFFEE.

TO LET.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS FROM May next, the house and lot now occupied by Mr. J. F. Penniman, No. 42 East 14th-st., fronting Union-square, and near Broadway, being about 46 feet front. The house is a very large and elegant one, having cost about $90,000 to build. The premises are suited for a large gentlemen's club-house, or an elegant private boarding house.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
No. 490 Broadway.

ROBT. E. BABB, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 167 BROADWAY.—Houses let. Loans negotiated, &c. References—Ex-Mayor Harper, Leonard W. Kipp, Esq.

ELEGANT CORNER ON BROADWAY—NORTHERN LIGHT.
TO LET OR LEASE.
A part or all of the superior brown-stone building, southwest corner of White-st. and Broadway, 50 feet on Broadway, and 150 feet deep, with alley street in the rear, and vaults under same, and all under front and side-walks on White-st; great facility for shipping; building will be put in complete order. Apply to
JOHN LLOYD, or
HOMER MORGAN.

TO LET OR LEASE.
Will be improved to suit tenant, the brick building and rear building and lot, No. 551 Pearl-st., (opposite the new store of Messrs. C. W. & J. T. Moore,) near to the corner of Broadway, south-east corner of Broadway and Pearl-st. Rent moderate. Apply to
JOHN B. SNOOK, Architect,
or, MR. HATCH, No. 12 Chambers-st.,
After 12 o'clock.

TO LET.
HALLS FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
The large Hall of the Cooper Union; and the smaller Hall, No. 24, will be leased for services on the Sabbath from the 1st of May, 1860.
Application to be made at the office of the Union.
JAMES T. HODGE, Curator.

TO LET.
A large number of houses of various styles.
Also,
Numerous parts of houses, to suit all applicants.
Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

TO LET.—THE CHEAPEST HOUSES IN THE CITY.—From 1st May, 2 of that fine block of houses foot of Murray Hill in 2d-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Nos 623 and 625. They are brick fronts, 3 stories high, with brown-stone basements, high stoops, counter cellars, sandy and dry; replete with every convenience of the best modern houses, such as saloon parlors and dining-rooms, with statuary marble mantels, marble mantels throughout; also, baths, copper boilers and range. Rent only $600. These houses are built about 3 years, and will be put in perfect order, painted, &c., to a good tenant. Merchants or others doing business on the east side of Peck-slip, or other parts of the City, will find no inconvenience, as the 2d-av. cars pass every 3 or 4 minutes, and 3d-av. every 2 minutes from Astor House to 37th or 38th sts. Apply at the residence of the owner, No. 141 West 11th-st., 2d house west of 6th-av., from 2 to 4 or from 6 to 9 P. M.

TO LET—THE STORE AND HOUSE, NO. 1,092 Broadway, corner of 32d-st., one of the best stands for the grocery business in the City. Store would be extended the whole depth of the lot to a good tenant. Also two new houses on 31st-st., near 7th-av.; rent $500 each. Also the upper part of house No 1,086 Broadway. Also several houses at Carmansville and a Hotel on the Hudson River, 152d-st. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,088 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—A STORE FITTED UP in the best style, with glass cases, black walnut counters, and fixtures complete for dry goods, millinery and fancy goods, in the flourishing town of Yonkers, on the Hudson. A desirable location for doing a good business. If desired, a general assortment of millinery and fancy goods can be had with the store on easy terms, at a great reduction from cost. For particulars, apply to J. B. SPELMAN & SON, 13 Barclay-st., New York.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with 2 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE HOUSE No. 92 10th-st., between University-place and 5th-avenue, twenty-five feet wide and three rooms deep on two floors. It is completely and handsomely furnished; contains the modern conveniences, and is in perfect order. For permission to see the premises, apply to JOHN G. KANE, No. 6 Hanover-st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE SPACIOUS FOUR-story and basement Banking Building, corner of Duane and Greenwich streets, being one of the best business locations to be found in the City—will be let, the whole or in parts, or will be converted into a store, if desired. For particulars, apply at No. 107 Pearl-st., up stairs.

A PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE—NO 17 St. Luke's-place, Leroy-st., to let; brown-stone front, four stories, with all the modern improvements. Rent $700. Can be seen from 12 to 4 o'clock. Also a private dwelling, No. 43 Morton-st., three stories, brick, with modern improvements. Rent $550. Can be seen from 2 to 4 P. M. Apply to A. FREEMAN, No. 84 Fulton-st.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., near 7th, will let three rooms to gentlemen, with or without partial board; one large front room, on second floor, supplied with hot and cold water, bath-room adjoining; also two rooms on third floor, suitable for parlor and bedroom; large pantry attached; references required. Address E. B. M., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE BRICK MANUFACTORY, NOS. 353 and 355 West 24th st., suitable for a foundry and machine shop, or for other purposes, together with steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., all in perfect order and rent cheap. Key to see the premises at Mr. HARRISON'S, opposite. For further particulars, apply at No. 149 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FIRST-CLASS FREE-stone front house in South Brooklyn, for two years from May next; it is handsomely furnished and in perfect order, and will be rented at a fair price to a responsible family who will pay promptly and take proper care of the premises. Address HOME, Box No. 4,055 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—THE LARGE BASEMENT ON THE northwest corner of 6th-av. and 22d st.; is 25 feet front by 50; is a good stand for a billiard or oyster saloon, or any other business. Will be leased to a good tenant low. For particulars inquire on the premises. Can have possession immediately.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWN stone front high-stoop house situated on 2d-av., nearly opposite St. Mark's church, in this City, containing the modern improvements in every respect; can be seen from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.; rent $1,800 per annum. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE BUILDING ON THE southwest corner of Mercer and 4th sts., now occupied by McKenzie & O'Hara, gas-fitters and plumbers; possession will be given on the 1st April; will be rented on a lease of five or ten years. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STOry and basement brick dwelling, with saloon parlors and extension, gas, bath, water closets, wash tubs, range, Ridgewood water, &c., No. 42 President-st. Rent $350. Apply at Arctic Insurance Company, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 113 Ludlow-st., containing six rooms, with gas, to a small, quiet family of two or three grown persons; location desirable. To a good tenant would be let low. Possession May 1. Apply to WILLIAM HORTON, No. 194 Chatham-square.

A NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO LET, and furniture for sale, near 14th st. and 5th-av., four story, high basement, in complete order; furniture nearly new. Possession April 1, if desired. SAMUEL BEMAN & CO., No. 1,078 Broadway; DINGEE, HOLDEN & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st.

STORES, DWELLINGS, &c., LET OR leased for owners at the usual commission. Entire charge taken of property in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City if desired. A number of applications now on our books. ROBT. E. BABB, No. 167 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 128 WEST 40TH-ST., FOUR stories, English basement, containing gas and fixtures, furnace, hot and cold water, water closets, bath-room, &c. Rent $650 per annum. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house, containing all conveniences, No. 182 East 19th-st., near 2d-av.; rent $750. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av., where cards can be obtained to see the house.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BUILDING NO. 125 Mercer-st. Good location for a hotel or light manufacturing business. Rent low to a good tenant and possession immediately. Inquire of M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HANDSOME FOUR-story house, No. 37 East 11th st., containing all the modern improvements; has new mirrors, which may remain if the tenants desire. Apply at No. 35, next door, or at No. 107 Pearl-st., up stairs.

TO LET—A FACTORY 46 BY 100, FOUR STORIES and cellar, well lighted, formerly used for a piano-forte factory, situated at Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st.; will lease for a term of years. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession immediately.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT FLUSHING—A CApacious mansion, 50 by 40 feet; suitable for a large family, an academy, or water-cure. Terms very moderate to a satisfactory tenant.
WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 37 BANK-ST., FINEly located for the purposes of a boarding-house; rent $800 per annum. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY furnished house on Lexington-av., on a corner, full lot; house splendidly furnished. Possession 1st May. Will be sold without furniture. KINSHIMER & CO., No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 103 WILLIAM-STREET between John-st. and Maiden-lane, will be let or leased advantageously to a good tenant. Apply to W. L. WALLACE, No. 169 Chambers-st.

TO LET ON BROADWAY—THE 2D, 3D and 4th floors, suitable for the furniture or any light fancy business. Inquire of S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE YEARS' LEASE OF A store on Broadway, near Bleecker st., west side; one of the best locations on the street. Apply to G. C. BROWN, No. 669 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR LOFTS OF THE MARBLE-front building No. 89 Beekman st., fronting on Cliff and Beekman. Apply at RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, on the first floor.

TO LET—THE TWO COMMODIOUS STORES, Nos. 330 and 332 Washington-st., suitable for wholesale grocers. Apply to JOHNSON & LAZARUS, No. 110 Front st.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM WELL LIGHTED, in the fifth story of the *Times* Building. Possession can be had at once.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF STORE NO. 56 BEEKman-st.; offices in store No. 110 Pearl-st., corner of Old Slip. JOHN W. TOWT.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THE spacious factory Nos. 10 and 12 Bergen-st., near Court; it has a 45 horse power engine, with shafting and belting, all in complete order. For particulars inquire on the premises. Rent moderate to a good tenant.

TO LET.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE house and lot, with stable &c., No. 1 Bond-st., near Broadway, with superior advantages for light, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR DWELLING OR business purposes, the house and lot, with stable, &c., No. 7 Bond-st., near Broadway. Apply at No. 518 Broadway, of G. W. FARNHAM, or at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, WITH three lots of ground, corner of De Kalb and Throop avs., Brooklyn; has finished attic and gas; rent, $350. Apply to WILLIAM NELSON & SONS, No. 66 South-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., suitable for Banking, Insurance, Brokers, Lawyers, Jewellers, Architects, &c. Apply on the premises to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 7.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 ft. deep, with a room adjoining 39 ft square; 7 bedrooms, workshops for light manufacturing, No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. GILHOOLEY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW THREE-STORY house, with all the modern improvements, situated in 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., and near Broadway; size 17 by 50; rent $700 per annum. Apply to ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 163 Chambers-st.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—A ROOM 60x60 feet; and, also, smaller rooms in the new building corner of Bank and West sts. Possession given 1st February. For particulars apply to
GULIAN HOOK, No. 17 Park-place.

TO LET—THE SMALL THREE STORY BRICK house No. 64 East 15th-st., within one block of Union square. Rent $650.

STORE TO LET—NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET, OCcupied for leather and findings for the last five years. Also, workshops in the rear to let. Inquire in the office of the type foundry of P. C. CORTELYOU.

STORE TO LET—NO. 30 FRANKFORT-ST., 90 feet deep; might be used for mechanical business. Apply to E. O. JENKINS, at No. 26 Frankfort st.

COAL-YARD TO LEASE—THAT OLD ESTABlished stand Nos. 198, 200 and 202 Cherry-st., known as TRUSLOW & BROTHERS' yard. No. 15 East 16th-st.

FARMS.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—ON THE WEST bank of Passaic River, one mile north of Belleville, where there are four churches, schools, &c.; is 25 minutes drive to N. Y. and Erie R., 30 minutes to New-York, and 10 miles to Jersey City and Hoboken; each contains about forty acres in very high state of cultivation, with about 600 and 800 feet river front; one has a large brown-stone two-story house with frame additions; the other, a 1½-story comfortable house, with 8 rooms and other outbuildings; they stand about 400 feet from river and road, with dock privileges for 200 ton vessels. They have fine lawns and plenty ornamental and fruit trees; is in a good neighborhood and very healthy location. Terms very easy. Apply on the premises, or address at Belleville, Essex County, N. J., ISAAC S. VAN WINKLE or HENRY DUNCAN.

FARMS FOR SALE.—A NUMBER OF VERY good Farms, from 18 to 206 acres. 14 in all, ranging between 18 and 206 acres of land, well situated in and near Madison; one of 40 acres abounds in all kinds of fruit, good buildings, beautifully shaded, good garden; also, several fine building sites, and houses and lots within the village; also, three beautiful country seats, newly built, on grounds of 11 to 20 acres of land; prices from $15,000 to $25,000. For particulars, a full description of all the properties may be seen at BAILEY & HUNTINGS, No. 15 John-st., or of the subscriber, living at Madison, near the dépôt. S. D. HUNTING, Waverly House, Madison.
MADISON, Feb. 13, 1860.

FARM FOR SALE OF 118 ACRES, HIGH rolling land, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country; on said farm are apple, peach and pear orchards, and all of the smaller fruits in abundance; also, a good kitchen-garden. The buildings consist of dwelling, tenant-house, and all the necessary buildings for farm purposes. The place is within 20 miles of New-York, and 1¼ miles from railroad dépôt; convenient to churches and good school Apply to
J. E. ALLEN, No. 155 Fulton st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR RAHWAY CITY, N. J.—Forty acres good land, on which is a good two-story brick house, 40 feet square; a delightful situation. Would exchange for good City property. Inquire of M. L. MARSH & SON, No. 150 Greenwich-st., or WM. H. JAQUES, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—20 miles from Brooklyn, of 30 acres; also, six lots at Green Point. The above will be sold low or exchanged for improved City property or for a large farm near the City. Inquire at No. 321 Grand st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FARMS IN IMMEDIATE vicinity of Geneva, N. Y., varying in size from 48 acres to 416 acres, with dwellings, stables and outhouses. JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, No. 34 Pine-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HUDSON COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—JOHN CODMAN and ISAAC A. NICHOLS, Executors of ANTHONY DEY, deceased. Surrogate's order to limit creditors. Dated this 9th day of February, 1860. On application of the above-named executors, it is ordered that said executors give public notice to the creditors of the said decedent, to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Hudson, for two months, and also within the said twenty days by advertising the same in the *American Standard*, a newspaper printed and published in Jersey City, in this State, and also in the New-York *Times*, for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred of his or her action therefor against the said executors. By order, E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.
N. B.—Claims to be presented to A. DEY, Jr., No. 60 Beaver-st., New-York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1860.
PROCLAMATION—$500 REWARD.—WHEREAS WM. S. TUERS, a Custom-house night watchman, was found lying dead on the sidewalk opposite No. 14 State-st., on Friday night, the 10th inst., at about 11¼ o'clock, with marks of violence on his head, justifying the belief that he had been murdered; and whereas, the person or persons who committed said murder are unknown to the authorities: now, therefore, I, Fernando Wood, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who murdered the said WM. S. TUERS, said reward to be paid on conviction of the person or persons charged with said offence, on the certificate of the District Attorney that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming said reward. But all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction will be disregarded.
[L. S.] FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock noon, at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, several of the piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, for the term of five years from the 1st day of May next. Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had at this office, where maps will also be shown of the Corporation wharves and piers.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 31, 1860.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY TAXES.—THE taxes on village lots in the towns of Westchester, Eastchester, Pelham, Morrisania, West Farms and Mamaroneck are now due. Also, back taxes may be paid through the subscriber, at the Westchester County General Tax Office, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts., on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.
JOHN S. YORKE, General Collector.
N.B.—Many lots in the above towns have been sold for taxes.

NOTICE.—THE VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812, also the poor widows of Veterans, as well as the wealthy, will call at the Bounty Land Office and have their claims made for the use of clothing and equipments worn out and lost in the war of 1812, 1813 and 1814, the time being extended to March 1. 1860. No. 4 City Hall-place, next to the corner of Chamber-st., third floor. Col. H. RAYMOND, Agent.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS will meet on Monday, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M., at No. 32 Chambers-st. All parties having business with said Committee will please attend without further notice.
MICHAEL TUOMEY, H. W. GENET, GEORGE STARR, } Committee on Assessments.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—ON OR ABOUT THE 16TH of January last I inclosed by mail, in St. Louis Post-office, a note, dated New-York, Dec. 24, 1859, for ($3,704 18) Thirty-seven hundred and four dollars and 18 cents, and payable to my order, four months after date, at Bank of North America, New-York; said note made by Howard Livingston, and indorsed by me. This is to caution any person from trading for same, as payment has been stopped. ALONZO CHILD.

DOG LOST.—$3 REWARD FOR THE RETURN to No. 228 5th av., of a small black and tan Spaniel Dog, with white breast, white spotted fore legs and small white mark on one hind foot.

MEDICAL.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES OF a Medical Book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work containing every information required. Address, Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

"Dr. Hammond has lived long abroad, and is an enthusiast for Medical Reform."—*Home Journal, Sept. 16, 1859.*
RICORD'S PRIVATE PRACTICE.
CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., PUPIL OF RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first practitioner for sexual diseases living,) and also of Profs. Carnochan and Valentine Mott, the eminent surgeons of this City, may be consulted as usual at No. 61 Bleecker-st., east of Broadway, from 9 to 3, and 6 to 8 evenings. Extreme cases of infection, nervous debility, varicocele, stricture, &c., effectually treated.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fact superseding all other remedies; in fact when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs, is most extraordinary, allaying all over excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

MEDICAL.

THE BOOK TO BE READ BY MEN WITH damaged and broken-down constitutions resulting from over-excess and indulgence, is *Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches.* It treats on the diseases of both sexes and their cure, by use of "TRIESEMAR." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal-st., New-York. Price, 25 cents. Dr. BARROW can be consulted at his residence, No. 194 Bleecker-st., from 11 to 2, and from 4 to 8 daily, Sundays excepted, unless by special appointment. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and at No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HUMPHREYS'
SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES
Stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous, and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconveniences of Water-Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homœopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.
They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless—no injury can arise from their use. They are simple—you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient—you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient—in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

LIST OF
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

	Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed	25
3.—For Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants	25
4.—For Diarrhea of Children or Adults; Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint	25
5.—For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7.—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness Bronchitis, Influenza, and Sore Throat	25
8.—For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia, and Tic Doloreux	25
9.—For Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10.—For Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid, or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11.—For Suppressed Menses or Scanty, or Painful, or Delaying or Green Sickness	25
12.—For Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses	25
13.—For Croup Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressive Breathing	25
14.—For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15.—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back Side, or Limbs	25
16.—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, old inveterate Agues	50
17.—For Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate	50
18.—For Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19.—For Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20.—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21.—For Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration	50
22.—For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23.—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and old Ulcers	50
24.—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25.—For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26.—For Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27.—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28.—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and consequent Prostration and Debility	100

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Direction	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions	1 00
Single boxes, with Directions as above, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.	

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.
OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
☞ We send these remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.
N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.
Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.
NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.
DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S
FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from Cold or any cause, $1 per box.
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, HOOPING COUGH, &c., cured by the Syrup of Naptha; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Roger's Liverwort and Tar. Each $1.
FEVER AND AGUE AND ALL FEVERS cured with India Cholagogue, Deshler's Pills. Each $1 50 and $1.
SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, Acute or Chronic, use Hyatt's Balsam; Townsend's Sarsaparilla, or Kenedy's Discovery. Always at
GUION'S, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR COUGHS,
Incipient Consumption and all affections of the throat and lungs. M. Dames' Cough Lozenges. 150 Water-st.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages. 12mo., cloth; about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Among the contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel. New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 till 9 o'clock.
We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, N. Y. Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Police Gazette, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas,* &c.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium of all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS A regularly-educated physician, wholly devoted to the speciality of private and female diseases. His remedies are prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, and a more extended practice than any other living physician. Dr. WARD alone can restore you sound. Consult him at No 483 Broadway. He charges moderate, and tenders advice free. In female diseases he is a skilled physician and adviser, and warrants relief in all cases. Hundreds of ladies are monthly cured by his efficacious and infallible treatment.

IS NERVOUS DEBILITY OR SPERMATORRHŒA INCURABLE?—Yes, by any means but those I advocate. Beware of persons copying my advertisements. There is no person advertising as a "former sufferer," &c., who hasn't purloined it from my notices and circulars, while they neither know how nor care to cure you. Before commencing any treatment, learn how the writer cured himself, and subsequently hundreds of others.
Inclose a post-paid superscribed envelope to Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 5th-av. At all other hours he is at his private hospital, where every comfort of domestic life is provided for those who require the more important operations, or careful dietetic treatment.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Ladies' circulars enclosed letter form on receipt of four stamps. Office address No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature, 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug-stores, at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division st., New-York City, established in 1834 for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

FINANCIAL.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,

For the Year ending Jan. 31, 1860.

OFFICE, NO. 94 BROADWAY.

Cash assets Feb. 1, 1859		$5,188,983 42
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		
For Premiums	$1,056,494 86	
For Interest	361,110 11	
For Annuities	28,437 00—	1,445,051 97
Total		$6,634,895 39
DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.		
Paid Claims by Death	$341,614 79	
Paid Additions on same	44,904 43	
Paid Surrendered Policies	70,029 97	
Paid Annuities	8,068 42	
Paid Reductions of Premiums	1,446 77	
Paid Commissions	42,964 76	
Paid Expenses, viz: Exchange, Postage, Medical Examinations, Salaries, Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Rent, Fuel, &c.	65,674 72	
Paid Taxes for the year	6,694 65	
Total	$583,598 52	
Add Taxes paid for the years 1851 and 1852, not properly belonging to the expenses of this year	37,431 67—	621,030 19
Cash Assets Feb 1, 1860		$6,013,865 20
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$108,454 64	
Bonds and Mortgages	5,636,854 92	
United State Stock	200,000 00	
Real Estate	51,911 04	
Due from Agents	16,634 60—	6,013,855 20
Add Interest accrued, but not due		$65,000 00
Add Deferred Premium account, estimated		135,000 00
Add Premiums collected, in hands of agents		19,661 85
Gross Assets, Feb. 1, 1860		$6,233,517 05
Net increase in cash assets		824,921 78
Amount at risk Feb. 1, 1859		$32,575 099 00
Amount issued during the year		5,343,325 00
Total		37,918,424 00
Deduct: Surrendered, cancelled, forfeited, expired, and dead		2,599,145 00
Amount at risk Feb. 1, 1860		35,319,279 00
Of which are for life	33,166,879 00	
Of which for short term	1,168,250 00	
Of which for Endowment—Assurances	984,150 00	—35,319,279 00
Number of Policies in force Feb. 1, 1859		10,993
Number of Policies issued during year		1,721
Total		12,714
Deduct: Surrendered, cancelled, forfeited, expired and dead		882
Number of Policies Feb. 1, 1860		11,832
Of which are for life	11,182	
Of which for short term	350	
Of which for Endowment—Assurances	201	11,832
Net increase in policies during the year		839
Increase of Life policies	932	
Increase of Endowment	52—984	
Decrease in short time	145—	839

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and find the same to be correct.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred'k S. Winston, A. W. Bradford, Millard Fillmore, John V. L. Pruyn, John M. Stuart, Sam'l D. Babcock, Wm. Moore, George R. Clark, Hamlin Blake, Joseph Blunt, Sam'l E. Sproulls, David Hoadley, Rob. H. McCurdy, Sam'l M. Cornell, Henry A. Smythe, Isaac G. Pearson, Lucius Robinson, Wm. V. Brady, John H. Swift, W. Smith Brown, W. E. Dodge, Wm. J. Bunker, Richard Patrick, George S. Coe, William Betts, Wm. H. Popham, Wm. K. Strong, John P. Yelverton, Lycur. Edgerton, Nathan'l Hayden, John Wadsworth, Ezra Wheeler, Wm. M. Vermilye, Alfred Edwards, Cephas H. Norton, John E. Develin.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT. Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS. Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

NOTE.—The business of this Company is conducted on the MUTUAL principle, in the strictest sense of the term; the entire surplus, DEDUCTING NECESSARY EXPENSES ALONE, being equitably divided among the Assured.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW-YORK, No. 31 Nassau-st., opposite the Post office.

JAN. 1, 1860.

Capital stock	$100,000 00	
Reserve of 1857	252,590 19—	$352,590 19
Balance Jan 1, 1859		343,191 59
Dividend account		26,168 00
Dividend annuity account	$22 00	
Premiums received during the year	304,308 41	
Interest account for the year	47 371 37—	351,701 78
Total		$1,073,651 56
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by death on policies and bonus	$87,131 00	
Expenses, taxes, med. ex. fees and commissions	52,104 26	
Reinsurance, purchased policies and bonus and dividends paid during the year	63,408 23—	$202,643 49
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$355,050 00	
Premium loans	318,781 13	
Agents' account for premiums in course of collection and transmission	65,600 00	
Real estate	13,301 01	
Cash in Bank and on hand	51,188 43	
United States, State and City Bonds and Stocks	7,087 50—	$871,008 07
Total		$1,073,651 56

The Directors have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. interest on the outstanding Scrip for Profits heretofore allotted. Also, a Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on the Life Premiums entitled to participate at the Third Triennial Allotment. Also, a Dividend of FIFTEEN PER CENT. on the Term Premiums in like manner participating, all of which dividends are adjustable at the time of settlement of the current year's premium.

The insured, who have not before made their selection, may, at their option (signified at the time of adjustment of the above dividends,) convert their dividends into a bonus increase of the amount insured by Life Policies, or, by an equivalent reduction of the annual premiums. N. D. MORGAN, President.

C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

CROMMELIN, GOODWIN & CURTIS, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., Negotiate Bank, Insurance and Express Stocks, and Business Paper, and advance upon the same. Prompt attention given to collections, or any business intrusted to us.

EUGENE THOMSON, AUCTIONEER AND BROKER, No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price current of Insurance Stock issued semi-monthly.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, &c., Issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT CO., No. 402 4th-av., New-York, Jan. 20, 1860.

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED GENTLEMEN have been elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year: CHRISTIAN H. SAND, D. GODFREY GUNTHER, EUGENE S. BALLIN, EDWARD HAIGHT, HERMANN MARCUSE, THOMAS ACHELIS, EDWARD SCHELL, WASHINGTON S. WHITNEY, JOSEPH NOBLE, JOHN D. SCOTT, JAMES HOY, ROBT. H. ARKENBURGH.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, CHRISTIAN H. SAND was unanimously elected President. W. TITUS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1860.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE OF six per cent on all sums from $1 to $1,000. Bank open DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

S. S. CHILDS, Secretary.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Saturday, the 25th instant, at noon, for the sale to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, of $22,500 worth of the Mortgage Convertible Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, dated July 1, 1858, and payable 25 years after dates. Proposals may be addressed to H. H. HUNNEWELL, Boston, and indorsed "Proposals to Trustees."

H. H. HUNNEWELL, SIDNEY BARTLETT, H. P. KIDDER, Trustees.

BOSTON, Feb. 2, 1860.

SEXTON & WAINWRIGHT, STOCK BROKERS, NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.—STOCKS, BONDS and all current SECURITIES, BOUGHT and SOLD at the New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and London Stock Exchanges, and at private sale. Branch office, No. 473 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st. Collections made through READ, DREXEL & CO. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'s Foreign Bills from £1 upward. A. D. WILLIAMS, Agent at Branch Office.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.—HOLDERS of the so called Second Mortgage Bonds are requested to meet at No. 76 Beaver-st. SATURDAY next 18th inst., at 1 P. M. Object of meeting disposal of $1,470. Interest remitted to the Committee.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.—BOOKS WILL BE OPENED AT THE Bank of America on MONDAY, 20th inst., (and remain open for four days only,) for subscription of $100,000 to the capital stock of the Merchants' Bank of St. Louis, Mo., Branch at Brunswick. Ten per cent. must be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder at such periods as may be called for by the Board of Directors during the ensuing year. Subscribers paying in full at the time of subscribing, or in the interim between the calls of installments, will be paid dividends pro rata. A. JOHNSON, President, Merchants' Bank of St. Louis, Mo.,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1860. Branch at Brunswick.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st.—Insurance stock and other securities at private sale. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER Will sell on Feb. 23

BROADWAY PROPERTY, NO. 910.

This will be positively sold. The ground is 24 feet on Broadway, 130 feet on north line, and 113.10 feet on south. The building is on the grade.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON WORTH, WHITE AND WILLIAM STREETS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, to close the estate of Elizabeth Eckert, deceased.

WORTH-ST.—The frame house and lot, No. 57 Worth-st., north side, 75 feet west of Church-st.; lot, 25.4x100 feet.

WHITE-ST.—The two-story brick front house and lot, No. 43 White-st., south side, between Broadway and Church-st.; lot, 25.3½x100 feet.

WILLIAM ST.—The frame house and lot, No. 231 William-st., west side, 100 feet south of Duane-st.; lot, 27 feet 9 inches front, 25 feet 3 inches rear, by 88 feet 2 inches on southerly side, and 87 feet 6 inches on northerly side.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, for one, two, or three years.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

JOSEPH M. KISSAM, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT public auction at Sibery's Hotel, in the village of New-Rochelle, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the farm of the late Hannah Pugsley, deceased, of about 151 acres by survey made by John F. Jenkins, Surveyor, situate in the town of New Rochelle, about one mile north of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad dépôt at New-Rochelle, on the east side of the road leading to White Plains. For particulars of boundaries, apply to JOHN PINE, or to JOSEPH M. KISSAM, Auctioneer, of New-Rochelle village, or to the undersigned, in the upper part of New-Rochelle, who will point out the Farm, and furnish maps of the same. JOHN SOULICE, Sole surviving Executor of Hannah Pugsley, deceased.

NEW-ROCHELLE, Jan. 4, 1860.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE AND SIX VALUABLE LOTS AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb 21, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, a two-story and basement frame house, 28x36 feet, filled in with brick between the partitions, with marble mantels, hot and cold water, gas, bath, range, &c. The house is four years old and in perfect order. The yard is well supplied with fruit and shade trees, grape-vines, &c., and walks flagged. Stages pass the poor. The property will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. Is within 10 minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Maps, &c., can be obtained of the Auctioneer, or at the office of EDWARD P. CLARK, No. 128 Broadway, N.Y., (American Exchange Bank Building.)

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON EAST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 20, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, three three-story brick houses with basement and sub-cellars, Nos. 88, 90 and 92 East 32d-st., south side, between Lexington and 3d avs.; houses each 16.8x38 feet, and built by days' work. No. 88 contains bath, Croton and gas throughout; Nos. 90 and 92 contain gas throughout, and Croton in basements and sub-cellars. The gas chandeliers and fixtures go with the houses. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF LOT ON ELEVENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the large and valuable lot of land on the northerly side of 11th-st., 356 feet 9 inches west of Broadway, being 27 feet wide by 103 feet 3 inches deep. The sale will be positive. 50 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall st.

ADRIAN H MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—A. H. MULLER WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, by order of the executors of Jesse Scofield, deceased, the seven three-story brick dwelling houses known as Nos. 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169 and 171 Livingston-st. corner of Hoyt, Brooklyn. For particulars inquire of the auctioneers, or of the subscriber at No. 39 William-st., Room No. 2, second floor. WM. H. SCOFIELD.

GEO. WELLES NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

BROWNE & NICHOLS WILL SELL AT auction, SATURDAY, Feb. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood suites, bureaus, bedsteads, tables, chairs, mattresses, beds, bedding, pier and mantel glasses rosewood piano-forte, one iron safe, &c., &c.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, by PEED & COLE, comprising parlor and chamber furniture, pier glasses, crockery and glass ware, 250 volumes books, piano-forte, and also 26 cases of Wolf's schnapps.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, Feb. 18, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., bay horse, 5 years old, 16 hands high, long tail, sound and kind, and broke to single or double harness, and suitable for any purpose. Also, a road sulky, in good running order.

RECIVER'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF THE powers and office of the undersigned, as Receiver, and by virtue of an order of the Supreme Court of New-York, I, the undersigned, will sell at public auction, on the premises, No. 76 West Thirty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of February, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the stock and materials, manufactured and not manufactured, gas meters, machinery, tools, fixtures, implements, moulds, patterns, cutters, now in my possession, or before said day to come into my possession, as Receiver, appointed such in an action in said Supreme Court, wherein Thomas K. Downing is plaintiff, and Joseph Richards and another defendants. Also the good will of the business formerly carried on at the place aforesaid, being the manufacture and sale of gas meters, to which said business the said property so to be sold appertains.

HENRY A. SAYRE, Receiver.

J. D. & T. D. SHERWOOD, Attorneys of Receiver, No. 111 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1860.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY AGENCY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "PROPOSALS for Beef" and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk, to the United States at the Navy Yard at Brooklyn,

1,000 BARRELS OF BEEF,
1,000 BARRELS OF PORK,

within thirty days. The beef must be from well fattened cattle. The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well fattened hogs. The barrels must conform as near to Navy Beef and Pork contract barrels as any original barrels not expressly made for the Navy; to be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings, and each barrel to be hooped with four iron hoops.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation immediately, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collecter, Postmaster or Navy Agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The beef and pork must conform to the usual inspection of the Navy-Yard. Full particulars may be ascertained upon application to the Commandant of the Navy Yard or at this office.

GEORGE N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the IVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, March 5, 1860, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot-water furnaces, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new primary school-house on the lots Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Oliver-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties, with an affidavit attached, stating their willingness to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract to be entered into by the person or persons offering the proposal, and none others will be considered. The school officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

EDMUND J. KELLY, CHAS. J. DOUGHERTY, EUGENE SHINE, JOHN SHEA, EDWARD M. MORRIS, Building Committee.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 20th of February instant at 12 o'clock, noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the Schoolhouse known as Ward School No. 19, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

FRANCIS DUNCAN, JOSEPH McGUIRE, SAM'L CANTRELL, H. H. WILLIAMS, MICHAEL HAHN, Building Committee.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted, or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.

VINCENT W. BATE Dentist, No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

COAL OIL—FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST IN market, for sale at less than usual prices, by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. FARE $2 TO ALBANY.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Jan 18, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows: For Williams' Bridge, 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 2:30 and 8.30 P. M. For White Plains, 12:30 and 5 P. M. For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt. For Croton Falls, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt. For Millerton 3 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt. For Albany, 9 A. M., mail; and 3:30 P. M., express; (connecting with N.Y. C. R. R.) Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, 6:40 and 9:50 A. M.; 1 and 3.40 P. M. White Plains, 5 and 7:20 A. M.; 4:50 P. M. Croton, 7 A. M. Millerton, 7 A. M. Albany, 11 A. M., mail, and 4:10 P. M., express train.

The 9 A. M. Mail and 3:30 P. M. Express train connect at Chatham Four Corners for all stations on Western Railroad. Baggage checked for the Mail and Express trains corner White and Centre sts., from 7 to 8:15 A. M., and from 1 to 2:40 P. M.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:10 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 4:30 P. M.

The 12 M. train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M. train from Pier No. 2, North River, make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence, *via* East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 M. from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 22, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 3:45 and 6:40 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7:30 A. M., and 12:20 and 3:20 P.M.; for Peekskill, 5:15 P. M. A Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train, (with sleeping cars,) leaves 31st-st. daily, at 9:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M., and 4 and 9 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6:15 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton Market-slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton Market-slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations. Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4 and 5 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3 and 4:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON MID-DAY EXPRESS TRAIN, *via* SHORE LINE.—Leave New-York, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 12:15 P. M., and arrive at Providence at 7:30 P. M. and Boston at 9 P. M.

Leave Boston, from dépôt of Boston and Providence Railroad, at 11:10 A. M., and Providence at 12:35 P. M., and arrive in New-York at 7:30 P. M.

Through without change of cars.

F. J. CALHOUN, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATON TOWN, LONG BRANCH, SQUAN, &c., *via* steamboat ALICE PRICE. Leave Murray st. wharf Feb 17, 2 P. M.; 18, 1½ P. M. 20, 5½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; 21, 5 A. M. 22, 5½ A. M.; 23, 6 A. M.; 24, 6½ A. M.; 25, 7 A. M.; 27, 7½ A. M.; 28, 7½ A. M.; 29 8½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank 2½ hours after the boat leaves New-York.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—From pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Newburgh Express, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6 30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4, and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 31 Pine-st., New-York, Feb. 13, 1860.

DIVIDEND.—A STOCKHOLDERS' DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been this day declared payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8 1860.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi Annual Dividend of Ten per cent., payable on demand at the office of the Company, No. 72 Wall-st.

D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 10 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Feb. 8, 1860.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on and after the 20th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-STREET.

CASH CAPITAL..........$250,000 WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING, EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND, CHAS R. SWORDS, JOHN PENFOLD, JOHN COMPTON, D. HENRY HAIGHT, JOSEPH LAWRENCE, LEONARDO S. SUAREZ, SILAS BRONSON, A. R. ENO, JOHN WATSON, JOSEPH W. CORLIES, SAMUEL WILLETS, S. T. NICOLL, NOAH S HUNT, THOMAS SMULL, J. H. RANSOM, GEO. A. TOWNSEND, DON ALONZO CUSHMAN, U. J. SMITH, ALFRED WILLIS, SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, ALVE E. LAING, ROBERT M. BRUCE, J. S. BOYD, A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE, LAWRENCE TURNURE, BENRY S. LEVERICH, GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.

HUGH LAING, President.

JAMES B. AIMES, Jr., Secretary.

HOMESTEAD FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, OFFICE, WHITLOCK BUILDING, No. 136 Nassau, corner of Beekman-st.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus, Jan. 1, 1860	20,000
Capital being increased to	200,000

Insures buildings, merchandise, furniture and all kinds of insurable property against loss or damage by fire, at the lowest rates charged by responsible Companies. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

WM. CHAUNCEY, President. PHILO HURD, Vice-President. JNO. K. OAKLEY, Secretary. JAS. E. DUNHAM, General Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES A. BOORMAN against FREDERIC W. RHINELANDER and EDWIN A. POST—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was Feb. 7, 1860, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City, County and State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 34 Pine-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand and five hundred dollars, ($4,500,) with interest from the fourth (4th) day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 7, 1860.

JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Plff's Att'y.

f10-law12wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS P. CUNIFFE, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 46 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 30th day of December, 1859.

law6mS* JAMES McMILLAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MOSES P. CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the store of Messrs. Draper, Clark & Co., No. 22 Park-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 16, 1859.

ARETHUSA E. CLARK, Executrix, &c.

s17-law6mS* ELIJAH F. CLARK, Executor, &c.

MACHINERY.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES. I. P. MORRIS & CO., No. 126 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Manufacture and sell Ericsson's Caloric Engines.

FOR SALE. A ROSE ENGINE LATHE, In perfect working order. Apply to, or address, H. VASSEUR, rear of No. 41 Franklin-st., Newark, N. J.

SILK MACHINERY FOR SALE.—COMPlete machinery for throwing about 200 pounds of silk a week, all in the best order, is offered for sale at 60 per cent. on its original cost. This machinery is of the latest style, and has been in operation for six months only. It can be seen by calling on S. NEWMAN, No. 39 William-st., Newark, N. J.

PORTABLE STEAM AND HOISTING ENGINES of the manufacture of HITTINGER, COOK & CO., the reputation of which is thoroughly established, all sizes, both vertical and horizontal, for sale by CHARLES W. COPELAND, Sole Agent. No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,

These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

SHIPPING.

IN ADVANCE OF THE U. S. MAIL! OLD MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

EXTRA STEAMERS AT PANAMA AND ACAPULCO.

REGULAR DAYS, 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

On MONDAY, Feb. 20, at 2 P. M., the NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid steamship ATLANTIC, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, for ASPINWALL, direct, and will connect *via* PANAMA RAILROAD with Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer SONORA, F. R. BABY, Commander, and proceed direct to SAN FRANCISCO.

For freight, apply at the Office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. For passage, apply at the office over the gate—on the wharf—at the foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

N. B.—Letters to all parts of California will be taken by WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S and FREEMAN & CO.'S EXPRESS, by these steamers.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang, ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Millar, ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson, AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch, SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 15.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 29.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 7.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 14.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wed'day, March 21.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

The United States Mail STEAMER ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, Will leave for HAVRE, touching at SOUTHAMPTON, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail March 31.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M. THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP ST. LOUIS, W. H. HUDSON, Commander,

With unsurpassed accommodations for passengers, and capacity for 700 tons of freight, will be dispatched for New-Orleans direct, as above, from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

Freight 30c. per foot.

Passage, Cabin..........$50
Passage, Second Cabin..........40
Steerage..........20

Freight received on and after Feb. 17.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on board. No bills of lading signed after the sailing of the ship.

For freight or passage apply on board or to the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

FOR HAVANA.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, Leaving every twenty days from each port. Steamship QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.

This well-known and splendid steamer will leave for the above port on SATURDAY, Feb. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45, North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board on presentation of clearance. Freight received on 21st inst. For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

The new and first-class steamship POTOMAC, Capt. GEO. W. WATSON, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad for Richmond and Petersburgh.

Freight to Norfolk, six cents per foot; to Petersburgh, eight cents per foot, and proportionate rates.

Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line *via* Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL, PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD, Will leave Pier No. 12 North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours. These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railroad, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.

Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST via CHARLESTON, S.C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Cabin passage, $15; Deck, $6. The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on SATURDAY, Feb. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. Through tickets to the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, Ala., $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Nashville, Tenn., $30; Memphis, $33 50; Knoxville, $27; Chattanooga, $27; Augusta, Ga., $20; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Columbia, S. C., $20; Charlotte, N. C. $22; Jacksonville, $21; Pilatka, $23; Fernandina, $20. The magnificent steamer NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will succeed, THURSDAY, Feb. 23 at 12 o'clock. NOTICE.—No form of bills of lading signed but those furnished by the Company. No freight received after 2 o'clock on day of leaving.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, WM. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 3 P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans $39 75; Mobile, $35; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Montgomery, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta $21; Macon $21; Augusta, $17 50 also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight, 10 cents per foot. Insurance, one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The new steamship R. R. CUYLER will succeed and leave SATURDAY, Feb. 25.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway, SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON.

Baggage checked to all the above points.

FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. SMITH Commander, will leave pier No. 12 North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Passage, including state-room and fare, $7 50. Freight 8 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA, PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, CITY POINT, AND RICHMOND.—The steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will receive freight for the above places on Friday and Saturday, at Pier No. 13, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Freight to Norfolk or Portsmouth, 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; to Richmond, 8 cents. Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE FIFTY CENTS.—Steamer ANSONIA, Capt. CHAS. DUTCHER, leaves Peck-slip EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M. Freight taken at the lowest rates.

T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

FOR BOSTON.—NORWICH AND WORCESTER Line, from foot of Cortlandt-st., North River, daily, at 5 o'clock P. M.

EXPRESSES.

HARNDEN'S EXPRESS. DAILY.

Forwards valuables and merchandize to and from, and collects drafts, bills, &c., in all parts of the EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Will receive goods or orders to "call" at No. 74 Broadway.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

F. L. HEDENBERG & SONS, MANUFACturers of and dealers in revolving refrigerators, hot air and portable furnaces, heaters, ranges, &c., &c., have removed to No. 3 Bond-st., near Broadway.

5,000 TONS FORGE PIG IRON OF A superior quality for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to the LACKAWANNA IRON AND COAL COMPANY, No. 46 Exchange-place.

AMERICAN SHEET-IRON—OF SUPERIOR quality, and at low price, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Apply at No. 179 Pearl-st., rear office, up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PATTI MATINEE.

THIS (Saturday) MORNING Feb. 18, at 1, LAST PATTI MATINEE.

Admission $1. No reserved seats. Doors open at 12.

Last performance of Rossini's famous opera of THE BARBER OF SEVILLE, with its extraordinary star cast, including MISS PATTI, BRIGNOLI, FERRI, AMODIO, SUSINI.

Miss PATTI, in addition to all the music of the opera, will sing, during the CONCERT OF THE MUSIC LESSON, Eckert's popular "ECHO SONG," expressly composed for Mad. Sontag; the popular comic English ballad "COMING THROUGH THE RYE," and the ADELINA WALTZ, expressly composed for Miss Patti by Sig. Muzio.

NOTICE.—On this occasion Miss PATTI will make her last appearance at a Matinée prior to her departure.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—As from present appearances the Matinée will be very largely attended, the ladies are requested to buy their tickets in advance. Tickets are for sale at the principal hotels and music stores, at the Academy, Sibell's, Breusing's, and at the door; in Brooklyn, at Prox's and Rose's.

LAST WEEK OF THE OPERA.

Prior to the departure for the South.

MONDAY, Feb 20, only night of LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

MISS PATTI. BRIGNOLI, FERRI.

The sale of seats will commence on Saturday.

THE SICILIAN VESPERS will be given by general request.

MARTHA.—The public are respectfully informed that Miss Patti has added to her repertoire the character of Martha, which she will sing in the course of next week, for the first time since her appearance on the stage.

THE GRAND GERMAN NIGHT.—In active preparation, Flotow's Opera of "STRADELLA," which will be the only Opera performed in German this season.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The great success of the Oratorio, given on Sunday last, has induced the Directors to give another performance on SUNDAY WEEK, Feb. 26, When will be performed Donizetti's I MARTIRI, arranged as an Oratorio, to the entire music of "Il Poliuto."

Admission to all parts, Fifty Cents.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

TEN MINUTES INTERMISSION BETWEEN THE THIRD AND FOURTH ACTS, for the accommodation of those wishing to procure REFRESHMENTS.

FOURTH WEEK.

TO-NIGHT, And Every Evening till further notice, THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.

Adapted expressly for this Theatre by Messrs. Pierrepont Edwards and Lester Wallack.

PROLOGUE.

Manuel, Marquis de Champcey......Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Desmarets (formerly of the French army)......Mr. Brougham
Louise Vauberger (formerly nurse to Manuel, now keeper of a lodging-house)......Mrs. Walcot

THE DRAMA.

Manuel, (stewart to M. Laroque)....Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Desmarets..........Mr. Brougham
M. de Bevennes (a man of the world)......Mr. Walcot
Gaspar Laroque (an aged man, formerly Captain of a privateer)..........Mr. Dyott
Alain (a confidential domestic)..........Mr. Young
M. Nouret (a Notary)..........Mr. Levere
Yvonnet (a Breton shepherd)..........Mr. C. Parsloe
Henri..........Mr. Oliver
Louis..........Mr. Coburn
Madame Laroque (daughter-in-law to Gaspar)......Mrs. Vernon
Marguerite (her daughter)..........Mrs. Hoey
Madame Aubrey (a relative of the Laroque family)..........Miss Mary Gannon
Mlle. Helouin (a governess)..........Miss Fanny Morant
Christine (a Breton peasant girl)......Miss Fanny Reeves

Music by Mr. Robert Stoepel.

The Scenery entirely new by Isherwood.

Between the first and second acts a lapse of two months. Between fourth and fifth acts a lapse of some months.

Box Book open six days in advance.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

In consequence of the UNABATED PUBLIC DESIRE to witness the beautiful Scottish drama by DION BOURCICAULT, entitled JEANIE DEANS; OR THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN, with these highly popular favorites, MISS LAURA KEENE AND MISS AGNES ROBERTSON, in the beautiful characters of the sister heroines, EFFIE DEANS, AND JEANIE DEANS,

IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE.

Dress Circle seats may be secured ten days in advance.

Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock, precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

COOKE'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.

Last representations of the GREAT ENGLISH STEEPLE CHASE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Feb. 18.

MLLE. ELLA ZOYARA In her famous Pirouette Feats on Horseback.

The World-challenger, ROBINSON, In his Barebacked Sommersaulting Act.

THOS. HANLON will perform L'ECHELLE PERILEUSE this AFTERNOON.

THE HANLON BROTHERS, In their thrilling Aerial Gymnastics.

Court Jester..........Mr. J. Pentland

This AFTERNOON and EVENING will also appear CHARLTON, the Comic Stilt Dancer.

Mlle. Heloise. Mons. Debach, Duverney, Ward.

Mr. W. COOK and his Trained Ponies, the EDUCATED HORSE DUCROW,

And all the other features of this superb troupe.

After this day the STEEPLE CHASE will be put aside in order to make room for the grand chivalric representations of THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD, Which will be produced on Monday Night with all its magnificent appointments and brilliant action.

Boxes 50 cents; Orchestra Chairs $1; Private Boxes $5 and $6 each.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

SATURDAY, Feb. 18, 1860.

AFTERNOON at 2½. EVENING at 7½.
AFTERNOON at 2½. EVENING at 7½.
AFTERNOON at 2½. EVENING at 7½.

THE BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL

OCTOROON! OCTOROON! OCTOROON!
OCTOROON! OCTOROON! OCTOROON!
OCTOROON! OCTOROON! OCTOROON!

OR, OR, LIFE IN LOUISIANA,

DION BOURCICAULT'S THRILLING DRAMA,
DION BOURCICAULT'S THRILLING DRAMA,
DION BOURCICAULT'S THRILLING DRAMA.

Pronounced by the Press and the Public the most EMOTION-STIRRING DRAMA OF THE DAY!

And elegantly, as well as artistically presented.

AUTHOR'S COPY, NEW MUSIC,
AUTHOR'S COPY, NEW SCENERY,
AUTHOR'S COPY, NEW COSTUMES,
AUTHOR'S COPY, NEW EFFECTS.

In five acts, with choice tableaux.

Wax statue of John Brown, Living Baby Anacondas and enormous Serpents, Living Kangaroos, Seals, &c., beautiful Aquaria.

Admittance, 25 cts.; children, 13; parquette, 13 extra.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.

SAMEDI, 18 Fevrier, 1860.

LE ROMAN D'UN JEUNE HOMME PAUVRE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Between Hester and Canal sts.

THIS EVENING, Feb. 18

The performance will commence with the drama of JACK SHEPPARD.

The romantic drama of THE WEPT OF THE WISH-TON-WISH.

The musical burlesque of JENNY LIND.

GRAND CONCERT OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD BAND, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, Assisted by the following Eminent Artists:

Madames COLSON and STRAKOSCH. Signors STIGELLI, AMODIO and JUNCA. Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER, cornet. Conductors of Orchestra, Messrs MUZIO and CARL BERGMANN.

Conductor of Band..........Mr. C. S. GRAFFULA.

Mr. MAURICE STRAKOSCH will preside at the Piano-Forte.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets for sale at Firth Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS. AT NIBLO'S SALOON.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. GEORGE CHRISTY'S great Farce of the DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM. GEORGE CHRISTY in his popular character of COUSIN DULCIMER. M. GUSTAVE BIDAUX, first baritone of the Italian Opera, &c. Mr. F. WILLMARTH, the great ballad singer.

ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, in all its shades and phases.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½. Tickets 25 cents.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE, AT PALACE GARDEN, 14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.

Animals fed at 12 o'clock each day.

LARGEST COLLECTION OF ANIMALS IN THE WORLD.

Just added an enormous South American Condor. Also the greatest living curiosities in the world.

A pair of full grown Chinese Musk Deers, seven inches high, weighing three pounds five ounces. Performance THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING of Ponies, Monkeys, Jack Mules, Elephant, Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Puma and Panther.

GRAND MILITARY FETE AND DRILL OF THE INDEPENDENCE GUARD, COMPANY G, TWELFTH REGIMENT, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, 1860.

TICKETS TWO DOLLARS, admitting a gentleman and ladies.

Can be had at the principal Hotels and Music-stores.

MRS. JAS. H. BARCLAY—(FORMERLY MISS Viola Flint,) has the pleasure to announce to her friends and the public that her first Grand Concert will take place at Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1860, assisted by the following eminent talent:

Mr. GUSTAV SATTER, Pianist.
Mr. SCHREIBER, Cornet à Piston.
Mr. E. PERRING, Tenor.
Dr. GUILMETTE, Baritone.
Mr. H. C. TIMM, Accompanist.

Tickets 50 cents.

For sale at the principal hotels and music-stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Programme in future advertisements.

TWO GRAND FLORAL CONCERTS—(MR. J. M. Hager, Conductor,) will be held on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS 20th and 21st inst., at the Central Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Rochwell,) Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Mr. C. H. Badger will play solos on a Steinway overstrung piano. Miss F. A. Hager, Pianist. Tickets 25 cents.

E. B. SPOONER, JR., Chairman of Com.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH CONCERTS.

MRS. MOZART, W. H. COOKE and HENRY DRAPER'S ENGLISH CONCERTS

Commence on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, AT THEATRE FRANCAIS, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Tickets 50 and 25 cents.

Subscribers to the series are entitled to reserved seats, to be had at the box office.

SEE PROGRAMME.

WILL SOON CLOSE.

The exhibition of the beautiful model of KING SOLOMON'S TEMPLE, 9th-st., one door east of Broadway, WILL SOON LEAVE FOR EUROPE.

Lecture this evening at 8 o'clock.

☞ Sabbath Schools are requested to visit the Temple at an early day, as its exhibition will soon close.

ROSSITER'S THREE LARGE SCRIPTURAL PICTURES JEREMIAH, NOAH, MERIAM.

Now on exhibition, cor. Broadway and 9th-st. Admission 25 cents. From 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

BROADWAY BOUDOIR. WEBB SISTERS' THEATRE, NO. 444 BROADWAY. SATURDAY, Feb. 18, Last night of GOOD FOR EVIL.

Miss Emma Webb, Miss Ada Webb and Mr. H. Plunket in their original characters.

SINGING AND DANCING.

IRISH ASSURANCE AND YANKEE MODESTY.

Pat..........Mr. Billy O'Neil
Nancy..........Miss Ada Webb

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to begin at 7½.

ADMISSION..........25 CENTS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 10th-st., near Broadway. Now on exhibition, a collection of Pictures painted by Mr. GEO. H. HALL, consisting of figure subjects and fruit and flower pieces. Open from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. ADMISSION FREE.

WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS, No. 366 CANAL-ST.

DU CHAILLU'S AFRICAN COLLECTION.—No. 635 Broadway, four doors below Bleecker-st., among which is the gigantic Gorilla, and a great many other specimens of natural history and native curiosities. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, for parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, at wholesale and retail.

PIANOS TO RENT.

JOHN B. DUNHAM, ESTABLISHED IN 1834. Manufacturer of THE OVER-STRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, Manufactory and Warerooms Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st., Near Broadway, New-York.

Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

A NEW INSTRUMENT.

TRIOLODEON Warerooms, No. 613 Broadway, VAN OECKELEN & DUCKER, Patentees. Highest Testimonials of THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS, Large Silver Medal.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.

T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, Marble Building corner Grand-st.

$170.—PIANO.—GREATEST BARGAIN.—A round-corner, rosewood, 7-octave, full iron frame, and all modern improvements; very little used, $170; one round-corner 6¾-octave, $145; one 6¾-octave, $140. Melodeons at cost.

J. & C. FISCHER, No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and office, No. 421 Broome-st

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

T. H. CHAMBERS, (FORMERLY DUBOIS & Stodart and Dubois, Bacon & Chambers,) Piano Manufacturer, Bible House, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st. Invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

WANTED—A BASS SINGER FOR A CHURCH Choir, in the upper part of the City; must be a member of the Episcopal Church. Stipend, first year, $50. Inquire of MILLER & CO., Broadway, corner of 8th-st, New-York.

ORGANIST.—AN ORGANIST DESIRES A SITUation; terms moderate. Address A. B. C., Box No. 1,970 New-York Post-office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE IRON WORKS KNOWN AS the Croton Foundry, situate in Goerck-st., between Delancey and Rivington sts., consisting of the leasehold of four lots and buildings on Goerck-st., one connecting on Lewis-st., and two lots in fee with buildings thereon in Goerck-st. There is on the premises a first-class engine and boiler, cupola, cranes, &c. Every convenience for carrying on the iron foundry business. The whole will be sold at a very low price. Apply to JAMES L. JACKSON, No. 167 East 28th-st. or on the premises to P. H. JACKSON, who will shortly remove to 28th-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A retail boot and shoe store, in this City, (which has been established fifteen years,) amounting to about $4,000. Will be sold on liberal terms, for part cash and the balance in satisfactory paper. There is a rare opportunity for one who understands the business to make money. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN H. FOWLER, No. 44 Dey-st.

$10,000.—A SPECIAL PARTNER WANTed in a commercial business, with unusual guarantees of profit and inconsiderable risk; first-class acceptances of an established house will answer, the advertisers having Eastern facilities. References highly satisfactory. None but principals need apply. Address S. & M., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND good will of a provision and smoking establishment. The store is located in a central position and has the facilities for doing a large and lucrative business. The ice house (now filled) is capable of containing from 130 to 140 hogsheads. Apply at No. 75 New Canal-st., before 10 o'clock A. M.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures and good will of a drug-store, located in the most central part of the City of New-Haven, Conn., are for sale; the store is one of the best in the city; terms easy, and to be made known on application to W. W. PRESCOTT or F. CROSWELL, New-Haven, Conn.

$600.—ANY PERSON HAVING THIS amount can purchase the stock, fixtures and good-will of a flourishing business in Zephyr worsteds, knit, crochet and woven goods. The best location in South Brooklyn. Address A., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING ABOUT TO retire from business, offers for sale the lease, stock and fixtures of his hat and cap-store, No. 110 Fulton-st., cheap for cash. ICHABOD PRICE.

(Late I. Price & Co.,) No. 110 Fulton-st.

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FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

THE LAWYER'S VALENTINE.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

I'm notified—fair neighbor mine—
By one of our Profession,
That this—the Term of Valentine—
Is Cupid's Special Session.

Permit me, therefore, to report
Myself on this occasion,
Quite ready to proceed to Court,
And File my Declaration.

I've an Attachment, for you, too;
A legal and a strong one;
O, yield unto the Process, do;
Nor let it be a long one!

No scowling bailiff lurks behind;
He'd be a precious noddy,
Who, failing to Arrest the mind,
Should go and Take the Body.

For though a form like yours might throw
A sculptor in distraction;
I couldn't serve a Capias—no—
I'd scorn so base an Action!

O, do not tell me of your youth,
And turn away demurely;
For, though you're very young, in truth,
You're not an Infant, surely!

The Case is everything to me;
My heart is love's own tissue;
Don't plead a Dilatory Plea;
Let's have the General Issue.

Or, since you've really no Defence,
Why not, this present Session,
Omitting all absurd pretence,
Give Judgment by Confession?

So shall you be my lawful wife;
And I—your faithful lover—
Be Tenant of your heart for Life
With no Remainder over!

THE LOST DEEDS.

AN OLD-FASHIONED LOVE STORY.

BY MRS. ANNA YOUNG.

CHAPTER I.

THE OLD RUIN—A FEARFUL HISTORY.

A traveler paused on the outskirts of a picturesque village to survey the romantic surroundings, with the eye of an artist and the heart of a poet.

The little hamlet was nestled away in a secluded nook hemmed in by high hills, on which gleams of the fading sunset still lingered.

Through the glen brawled a clear, rapid stream, whose waters broke into foam over vast bolders of rock, which obstructed their course, until they reached a fall of about twenty feet in height; from the foot of this the rivulet moved on smoothly and quietly. Half a mile below the fall, scattered along the banks of the stream, lay the village; above it, was the spot which most attracted the artistic eye of the stranger. This was a Norman-French cottage, built of the stone found in abundance in the valley, but the rough walls were almost hidden by the ivy that had overgrown them through years of neglect and decay. A few acres of ground stretched away over a level space, which terminated abruptly at the foot of the overhanging cliffs, that formed a picturesque background for the lonely and deserted home, over which wealth and taste had evidently once resided.

Fruit trees, grass and flowers grew around the ruin in wanton profusion; and the tottering portico seemed only upheld by the tenacious fibres of the ivy, which clasped themselves around its pillars, and hung in large wreaths from its moldering cornice.

The out-houses had been built of less substantial materials than the dwelling, and they had fallen utterly to decay, lying in gray masses upon the earth, half concealed by the high grass that grew around them.

The young man paused on the edge of the stream, and gazed around in increasing wonder that a spot for which nature had done so much should be deserted by man. He removed his hat, and permitted the bland air of evening to wander through dark, silky curls, that shaded a high, smooth brow, on which twenty-three Summers had left no trace of care or sorrow. It was a bright, hopeful face, full of the joy of youth—the golden anticipation of a happy and prosperous future—yet in the flexible lips, in the deep eyes, was read a sensitive nature, which might be wrought even to madness by unmerited suffering. The lights and shadows in the picture before him, the gorgeous Autumn livery of the forest trees, the silvery flow of the waters in the brook, filled the painter's soul with a sense of beauty which asked to be perpetuated. He took from his pocket pencil and paper, and made a rapid and masterly sketch, to be enlarged and colored when the means were at his command.

Suddenly a voice spoke immediately above him, and, with a strong nasal accent, said:

"Sure, an' you be making a pictur of the house by the Bloody Run, youngster?"

The artist looked around, and saw perched upon a fragment of a rock, sufficiently elevated to enable him to overlook his work, an old man, who seemed reduced to the last stages of poverty. His patched clothing, battered hat and subdued expression, at once proclaimed him one of the unfortunates of earth—a human being fallen into the dreariness of old age, without fortune or friends.

"You are correct," replied the youth, "and I should like to know why so beautiful a spot is given up to decay and desolation?"

"An' sure, Sir, it's everybody that ought to know how that place came to be left to fall away to nothing. It's the wonder of the valley, an' every child in it can tell you that a curse rests on that house. I'm a poor, beggar body, but it's the sky I'd rather trust to for a covering than shelter myself under that roof over there?"

"I am curious to hear the story; pray begin at once, and the history of the house shall win you your supper, old man."

Thus stimulated the beggar began a disjointed story, which we prefer putting in our own words.

Many, many years before, an English gentleman sought a home in the United States; leaving the most populous portions of the country, he struck out in the West, and finally settled in the village of Glenfall. He erected the cottage after a plan furnished to the architect by himself, and decorated it with paintings and other objects of art brought from his home in the Old World.

Mr. Lennox was a man of gloomy and saturnine temper, and the three motherless lads who accompanied him to his new home seemed to have inherited much of his own nature. They grew to reckless and wild maturity, often treating their father with extreme unkindness, which at times was bitterly resented—at others, passively borne. Scenes of wrath and violence often occurred within the cottage, and the inmates of Glenfall gradually came to look upon its inhabitants as outlaws against the peace and order of their village.

At length the old man died, and the sons quarrelled over the succession to the property he had left. The eldest claimed the chief portion by the law of primogeniture which prevails in his native land. The two younger sons denied the equity of such a claim in a land of equal rights; the dispute grew so high that blows were exchanged; the brethren fought around the paternal hearth, till one stained it with his heart's blood; and, in place of being appalled at this catastrophe, the two survivors seemed only inflamed by it to a more deadly degree of rage against each other; they rushed into the open air, and renewed the combat, the object of each one seeming to be to gain the edge of the bluff above which the cottage was built, and hurl his antagonist upon the rocks below.

In the struggle they gradually approached the brink; they grappled in a deadly embrace, and for many moments it seemed as if the two would fall together, and share a common doom in the waters below. Both were men of powerful frame, and violent passions; neither would yield; and the terrible scene was drawing to a close, when the elder, by a sudden effort of herculean strength, dashed his brother from him with his right hand, and with his left grasped the body of a young tree that grew near the edge of the bluff.

The falling man shrieked as he went down:

"The curse of kindred blood shall follow you!"

What he would have further said was drowned amid the rushing waters; his head came in contact with the jagged surface of a rock, and he was instantly killed. Blood from the wounds on his body tinged the color of the foam as it broke over the fall, and thus the stream had gained its ominous name.

The murderer did not pause to lament the result of his evil passions. He hastily gathered together the money and other valuables belonging to his father, and fled before any legal action could be taken against him.

Pursuit proved unavailing. The murdered brethren were buried in the same grave at the foot of the hills, and years of silent desolation brooded over the lonely house. The associations connected with it were so fruitful that no tenant was found willing to occupy it, though any one might have taken possession without question, as no attempt had ever been made to sell the property.

"A dreadful story, indeed," said the young artist, when he had extracted this much from the bungling narrative of the beggar. "I no longer am surprised that the place was left to decay."

"But that's not all that can be told, Mister. There's another story almost as bad as the first about the old house. May be you'd like to hear that, too?"

"By all means; it is rare to have two horrors enacted in the same house. Let me hear all you can tell about it."

"Well, twenty years after the scrimmage that ended so bad for the younger sons, a man of fifty, with hair as white as snow, and a face full of bad passions, came to Glenfall, and stayed at the tavern there with old Higgins and his wife. They didn't like his looks much, but they was mightily taken with a young gal he had with him, that he called his darter. She was only twelve years old, but she was as pretty as a pictur, an' had a mighty sweet way of talkin' to people that come about her. The man called hisself Lindorf; an' what does he do but go poking about the old house there, and at last he went and had it cleaned out, and had some furniture fixings put in it. Well, in spite of all that could be said agin it, he went there to live."

"And the child? Was she willing to stay in a place with such ghastly associations connected with it?"

"Oh, she knowed nothing about it. The old man wanted it kept from her, and nobody would be so cruel as to tell the young creetur about the murdered brothers when they found she had to live there. Well, old Lindorf went there sure enough, and he was often seen walking around the yard, exactly in the track the brothers took in their death-struggle. His face seemed to grow darker every day, and at last strange suspicions began to be whispered that he knew more about it than any one else."

"Did any one act on those suspicions?"

"Just as some of the folks had made up their minds that something was wrong, and the matter ought to be looked into, Lindorf was found one morning dead in his bed; some said remorse of conscience killed him, but most o' the people about here thought he had put an end to hisself, so you see the old ruin is doubly cursed."

"And what became of the young girl?"

"She stayed in Glenfall until her brother, a college chap, was written to and came for her—that is, she called him brother—but they wasn't a bit alike, and I don't believe she was any kin to him. The lad was dark, fiery-looking, and mighty like old Lindorf; but the gal was fair as the snow-drops and quiet in her way."

"And has no one heard from her since?"

"Not for a long time. For a while, letters came to old Miss Higgins, saying she was at school near her brother, and was well contented; but they came seldomer and seldomer, and now for four years they haven't had a word from her."

"How long since she left Glenfall?"

"Nigh about six years."

The painter mused a few moments, and then said:

"The sudden death of Mr. Lindorf was quite natural—men often die in a fit, and such an incident should not prevent any one from inhabiting that lovely spot. The retirement and beauty of the place are what I have long been seeking, and I am really templed to dispute possession with the bats and owls."

The beggar peeped at him with an expression of intense surprise on his withered face.

"An' it's a daring man you'd be to stay there by yourself. It's the common belief that the place is give over to the evil demon, and that nobody can stay there without either dying theirselves, or being accused of bringing about the death of some one else."

The listener laughed.

"I shall be certain to die when my time comes, whether I am in that ruin or in my own lodgings in town. As to the other I should never be afraid of such an absurd charge being made against me. I really think I shall brave the goblins, for the view from the portico will make an enchanting picture. You see I am an artist, old man, and I can easily find accommodations for myself and my easel in that old ruin, in such delicious weather as we have at present."

"Well, stranger, I jest think that if you do stay in Glenfall cottage, you will be mighty fool-hardy, that's all;" and the beggar arose and prepared to hobble away with the aid of a stick. The young man took out a silver coin, and offering it to him, said:

"I shall not try it to-night, at all events. But what did you say was the name of the brethren?"

"Many thanks, sir, for the old man's supper, which this will pay for. Their name was Lennox, and may your taste never be like theirs."

"Not much danger of that," was the cheerful response, as he leaned against the trunk of an aged tree, and drank in all the beauty of the balmy evening, and the picturesque scene before him. On the western side a rift in the hills permitted gleams of the golden sunset to penetrate the valley, and light up the little patch of desolation at their base. The house was crowned with a dome, and the glass which remained unbroken caught the ruddy glow and reflected it back in hues of fire.

At length the purple shadows of evening gathered over the scene, and thinking deeply on the legend of the old place, the young artist walked slowly toward the village of Glenfall, in search of lodging for the night.

CHAPTER II.

AN OPPORTUNITY REJECTED.

The village of Glenfall consisted of a straggling collection of frame buildings, scattered along at the base of the hills, which completely girdled this retired nook. The most of the dwellings were surrounded by inclosures filled with shrubs, grass and flowers. A wide common sloped toward the stream, shaded by trees of a century's growth, which were scattered at intervals along its margin.

Near the centre of the village two immense oaks spread their gnarled branches over a large log house, whitewashed on the outside, and adorned with doors and shutters painted of a vivid green. Swinging from a convenient bough in front, was a grim and weather-beaten portrait of WASHINGTON.

The Washington House, as it was ambitiously called, was neither very extensive nor much given to entertaining guests. Occasionally a straggler came to this secluded spot, which no railroad had yet invaded, and the old couple who kept the house welcomed him most hospitably, as much for the news he brought with him from the outside world, as for the trifling sum he was charged for his board.

As he came with slow steps towards the village, the lingering twilight gave the young traveler an opportunity of observing all the details we have endeavored to set forth. Fresh from the heat and turmoil of the city, his soul was filled with the quiet charm of the scene and the sweet influences of the hour. His resolution was taken to remain a season in Glenfall, and if practicable, to become the tenant of the ruined cottage. He was singularly free from superstitious fears, and for several reasons the very seclusion its evil repuatation would insure was its greatest recommendation.

A venerable couple, long past middle age, sat beneath the shadows of the trees, which served as a portico to the tavern. The stranger was a welcome sight to them, for many weeks had elapsed since a guest had sought the shelter of their roof; and this one was of such prepossessing appearance as promised something to interest and enliven them.

The young man had an active, well-proportioned figure, and a strongly-marked though pleasing face. His eyes were dark, full and expressive, and the massive brow rose like a dome above them. His mouth was permitted to show its mobile expression, though a small moustache curled above a finely curved upper lip, which seemed capable of quivering either with passion or with glee, as suited the mood of its owner.

His dress was simple, and suited to the pedestrian tour he was evidently making. A loose-linen blouse belted to his waist showed beneath it a pair of serviceable pants and strong walking boots. A large slouched hat of fine straw shaded his hair, which was of a pale brown, and curled in short rings around his temples. Altogether, the artist was a very attractive-looking person, even in his dusty traveling costume, and this he knew very well, though he was by no means vain or inclined to self-conceit.

His arrival has already been heralded by the old beggar, who was snugly ensconced in the kitchen, partaking of the supper the bounty of the stranger had enabled him to order. Mr. Higgins put on his spectacles that he might take a satisfactory survey of the young man as he came toward them, and the old lady soon followed his example. The pleasing impression made on them was confirmed by the cheerful, manly voice which greeted them:

"A good evening to you, my friends, and may you live to enjoy many that can soothe the heart and charm the eye as this does. Your little valley is really as beautiful as a nook of Eden, and you, in your patriarchal simplicity, seated beneath those magnificent trees, might be mistaken for the first man and woman, looking out serenely upon the world you had peopled and cultivated."

"Many thanks to you, sir, but my old woman and me does not ever expect to be elevated to such a honored position as that. Adam was the first man from the hand of God; but the first man in our town isn't the old tavern keeper, but the owner of the shingle palace over yonder, who doesn't do nothing for a living."

The stranger half smiled, and good humoredly said:

"I am sorry to find at the outset that my paradise has the taint of envy amid all its loveliness. I was thinking as I came along, that the evil passions of our nature should find no place in such a spot as this, yet the story to which I listened at the falls above should have proved the contrary to me."

"Ah, Sir, where can a human go that he does not carry evil with him, as our preacher says. Envy—oh, no Sir, I shan't plead guilty to no such mean thing. I don't envy John Withers; but somehow he is always interfering with me. As soon as I get an interesting boarder, who shall come along but Withers, with a pressing invitation to him to change his quarters to his house, and stay as long as he makes himself agreeable. The man breaks up my living, as one may say; though for the matter of that, my farm supports the Washington, and I may say that we take boarders more for company than profit. The old woman and me are lonesome, because we have no children to come to see us, and brighten us up, and we don't thank John Withers for interfering with us, and them that stops with us."

"A pestilent fellow this Withers must be," was the smiling reply of the young man as he threw himself into a capacious seat and cast aside his hat; "but you need have no fears of him on my account, for I assure you I shall not take up my quarters with him."

"I am glad to hear you say that," said the old woman, "but I really don't think that Mr. Withers has ever brought a pestilence here, young man, though he is meddlesome with our travelers. Glenfall is celebrated far and wide for its good health and fine air."

"A quibbling old pair," thought the youth. "How delightfully verdant they must be!" He then spoke aloud:

"I am very hungry and thirsty, my friends; can I have milk and eggs served to me here under the trees, with such other food as is already prepared? As long as a gleam of light remains I wish to watch the shadows deepening over the hill-sides and settling in the valley."

"People that come here often have the same whim," remarked Mrs. Higgins. "You can have a table here with your supper in a few minutes. I will see after it myself, because I like your looks."

Mrs. Higgins bustled into the house, and soon returned, followed by a well-grown, red-armed girl, with hair cut short to her head, and her somewhat scanty garments of unimpeachable neatness. She brought a small table covered with a snowy napkin, on which a palatable supper was soon spread. While he slowly enjoyed the repast, the stranger was unconscious that his host and hostess were incessantly talking to him, though his mind took little note of what they were saying.

At length the broad questions were asked:

"What is your name, young man—and what may be your occupation when you are at home?"

This aroused him from his reverie, and he replied:

"My name is Harry Arden, and I am a dabbler in paint."

"A painter, well that is lucky," said Mrs. Higgins. I was jest wanting the winder shetters to our house done over; the green aint nigh so pretty as it was. Ef you stay with us long enough, Mr. Arden, you can get the job, and pay your way at the same time."

Arden laughed.

"Excuse me, ma'am, but you make a slight mistake. I am not a house-painter, but an artist; I shall have no objection to take the portraits of yourself and Mr. Higgins, as I saw you sitting here as I came toward your house; but I could not undertake the other commission."

"Oh, a figger painter; and that's all!" exclaimed Mrs. Higgins, with an expression of disappointment. "I vally things according to their use, Mr. Arden; and don't see no sense in two ugly old people, like my old man and me, gittin' our picters painted. I'm sorry you can't undertake the shetters, because that would suit me to a notch. I've been after Higgins a long spell to have 'em done over, but he wouldn't send for a man from the next town. Don't you think, now, you could manage it for me?"

"I am really sorry that I cannot accommodate you, ma'am; but seriously I cannot consent to do what is so entirely out of my line."

"Phoo! young man; anybody that can paint a man, can paint a plain piece of plank of solid color," here remarked Mr. Higgins, "but I know the difference between you picter painters and the others. You'd better let him alone, old woman, or he'll get affronted and go to Withers' at once. As I live, there he comes now to see who we've got here. Remember your promise, Mr. Arden, and don't be coaxed away from us. Withers has a daughter, too, and she likes handsome beaux to flirt with, sure. Better keep away from Miss Dora."

"Do not be uneasy as to my allegiance to the Washington," said Arden, laughing. "I am predetermined not to find Mr. Withers irresistible, even if he has a pretty daughter as an ally."

CHAPTER III.

ANOTHER STRANGE OUTRAGE AT THE RUIN.

The person who now approached was a short, thick-set man, with sandy hair and whiskers, and a cunning expression of face. His dress was of fine material, and arranged with some pretension to elegance, though it was rather of a flashy order. He wore his hat set jauntily on the side of his head, and carried his thumbs stuck in the armholes of his vest, as he drew near with a strut and swagger, which proclaimed his ideas of his own consequence.

A tall, staring mansion, with a portico in front, supported by massive pillars, stood on the corner opposite the tavern, the trees had been removed from that spot alone, to display the handsome front of the new edifice. It was of a composite order of architecture impossible to describe, and most incongruous in effect. From the window of his own sanctum, Mr. Withers had observed the entrance of a stranger in the quiet village, and at once came forth to ascertain as much concerning him as might be gathered. That he was young, handsome, and refined in appearance, he saw, and if his manners corresponded with his outward bearing, he intended again to deprive the tavern keeper of his guest; for Mr. Withers felt the dullness of the quiet little town in which he lived, and was glad to extend his hospitality to any presentable person whose society could relieve the monotony of his daily life.

As the village great man drew near, he removed his hat, and courteously inclined his head to the new comer, while he said what was meant for an aside:

"A new arrival, eh Higgins? Came over on purpose to make his acquaintance. Nice looking young fellow; found out his name by this time I dare say? Introduce me."

Higgins deliberately removed his pipe from his lips, and said—

"Mr. Arden, this is John Withers, as I told you when I seen him coming over here. He aint much to interduce to you, but he wants to know you, that he may keep me out of the few dollars you might pay me, by taking you over to his house, and having all your pleasant talk to hisself and his lovely darter, Miss Dora."

"Really, really, Higgins, this is worse than ever," said Mr. Withers, growing very red in the face. "The fact is, Mr. Arden, I love society of a kind not often found in a small town like this, and when respectable-looking people come into the place, I sometimes take them to my poor house, and endeavor to entertain them as well as I can. My good friend here, does not like this; he thinks I interfere with his business, though really nothing is further from my intention than to do so."

"Stop it then, and don't keep doing a thing forever, and yet say you have no intention of doing it. That's a flat contradiction I am not smart enough to reconcile. As to the young man, you won't take him away, for when I told him you would come after him, he promised to stay here—so there now."

His defiant tone proved too much for Mr. Withers' politeness; with much heat he asked:

"Has the old heathen really extracted such a promise from you?"

"No more a heathan than yourself, John Withers," exclaimed Mrs. Higgins. "My old man is a better Christian than you are, any day. Keep your names to yourself, and don't forget when you come to the Washington that if you and Miss Dora is the *genteel* people of Glenfall, we come foremost among the respectable ones."

These words were so volubly uttered that Mr. Withers seemed slightly bewildered, and Arden took advantage of the brief pause to say:

"I beg that there may be no misunderstanding on my account, as it is not my intention to remain with either of you. Mr. Higgins misunderstood my pledge not to accept an invitation from you, Mr. Withers, if you should prove so kind as to tender me one; it involved no promise to remain after to-night at the Washington. I am an artist by profession, and I have already selected a locality in the neighborhood, from which to sketch the surrounding scenery to advantage. As soon as possible I shall make arrangements to take possession of it."

Both his visitors looked disappointed. Withers quickly asked:

"May I ask what place you have chosen, Sir? My house is the highest in the village, and from the upper windows the view looks over the whole valley."

"Many thanks for your kindness, but as I came down the glen I saw a deserted cottage, overrun with ivy, which will afford me shelter. If possible, I will take up my residence there for a few weeks, until I can make some studies from neighboring spots to combine hereafter in a picture."

As Arden uttered this explanation, the face of Withers underwent many singular changes. He lost much of his florid color, and then flushed to a deeper purple than ever, as he nervously said:

"You are probably not aware, young man, that a curse rests upon that dreary spot. Its hearthstone was once reddened with fratricidal blood, and for many years the house has had the reputation of being haunted. Strange stories are told about flitting lights being seen through the windows on dark nights, and wild cries have been heard that seem wrung from one in mortal extremity."

"I chanced to meet an old beggar as I came hither, and he related to me the tragic story connected with the place. To speak the truth, his narrative only stimulated my desire to get possession of the ruin. The death struggle he graphically described would make a most effective picture, and if I stay upon the spot, I may chance to gain inspiration from the locality, which will enable me to do it justice."

"You would be a daring man to attempt such a thing, Sir; a most daring man, for the place is surely under a ban. Every attempt that has been made to inhabit it, since the deadly affray of the brothers, has led to some evil to the person who made it. You had better give up the idea, Mr. Arden, and come to my house, where I can give you more congenial employment in painting a portrait of my daughter."

Mr. Withers spoke very earnestly, but Arden's determination was not influenced by this evident desire to prevent him from putting his scheme into execution. He said:

"I thank you—I will not refuse the employment you offer; but that will not interfere with my plan. I must adhere to it unless I can see better cause for abandoning it than has yet been given. I am not at all superstitious, and what has been related to me concerning the cottage rather stimulates my curiosity and increases my desire to gain possession of it. I have heard of places being haunted by the living for purposes of their own."

"In that case you might run a greater risk than if ghosts and goblins actually beset it," said Withers, with much earnestness. "Are you aware of the last incident that occurred at Glenfall cottage, Mr. Arden?"

"The death of Mr. Lindorf? Yes, Sir; the beggar related that; but there was nothing very unusual in such an occurrence. Men often retire in apparent health, and are found dead the next morning."

"But that is not yet the last. Old Jerry has been away from this neighborhood for the last year, and in that time a new outrage has added to the just horror in which the old ruin is held. It is my belief that, if any spot of ground has been given over to the Evil One to work his will in, it is that old Lennox place. But to the story. About four months since, young Lindorf returned to Glenfall, and insisted on occupying, for a season, the room in which his father died. His object, I afterwards learned, was to recover some valuable family papers which the old gentleman is believed to have secreted there. He endeavored to get some one to accompany him and aid him in the search; but I was absent, and the people about here refused to go with him, so Lindorf went up alone. His search during the day was unsuccessful, and he sent down to the village for wine, provisions and a lamp, resolute to remain through the night, in the silly belief that the old man might come to him during its watches, and reveal the hiding-place of the papers he was so anxious to recover."

"And were his hopes gratified?" asked Arden, with a grave face.

"Nonsense! how should they be? Lindorf was pretty well tired out, and at last fell asleep. The seqnel to the affair was, that he came very near never waking in this world again. A severe blow upon his head struck him senseless, and if I had not returned home in the nick of time, he would probably have died there. When I heard of what he had ventured to do, and that he was still invisible at mid-day, I took a man with me and went to look after him. I found him covered with blood, and still insensible. I had him conveyed to my house, and we nursed him until he recovered."

"And the blow? Who inflicted that? A thing so real must have been produced by human agency. Was no clue to the perpetrator found?"

None. We raised a posse of men, and made diligent search among the ruins, but we detected nothing wrong about them. The only conclusion was that supernatural power had been used against him."

"That seems to me an absurd conclusion when the man was seriously injured by something so tangible as a blow. I really think, Mr. Withers, that I shall attempt to rescue Glenfall cottage from its weird reputation. I have a friend who will join me there, and I think I shall certainly remain until I have completed a series of drawings I contemplate making from that spot. I invite you and Mr. Higgins to visit me there, and see what progress I shall make in my undertaking. My wants are simple and easily supplied, and if my good landlady here will undertake to furnish me with a basket of cold provisions every day, I will come down for them myself, and report about the doings of the goblins."

"Dear me, Mr. Arden," said Mrs. Higgins, "You'd better stop long o' us at nights, and only face the ghosts in the daytime. It's a mighty great ventur' you're making to stay there by yourself."

"There would be no excitement in not being there at the 'witching time o' night' I am desirous of seeing and hearing these goblins for myself; and I will endeavor to ascertain why they come back to try their strength on those who have never harmed them. There is some hidden mystery about the place, and you may be sure that such results as we have heard related but now are produced by people as real as either of us. Is any illicit trade carried on about here which would render the house a desirable place of rendezvous for those engaged in it?"

Mr. Withers exclaimed:

"Absurd! in this quiet nook! How can you imagine such a thing among people remarkable for their simplicity and rectitude of life?"

"From its very seclusion designing men may have chosen it as least likely to be suspected. At all events, I have made up my mind to try the experiment of inhabiting the cottage. I will look at it to-morrow, and write to my friend to join me as soon as possible."

"I would advise you to remain here, then, until your friend comes. It will be safer and better for many reasons."

Arden glanced at the speaker, and the slight perturbation of manner which Withers could not altogether conceal, determined him to persist in his design of taking possession of the cottage in the morning. If a mystery really existed, he was by this time obstinately determined to fathom it.

CHAPTER IV.

THE OLD CRONE'S WARNING.

The young artist arose with his determination unchanged. A night's reflection had only strengthened his purpose to solve the mystery of the haunted house. He sat beneath the old trees, and partook of his breakfast, wondering within himself if he could ever give a fair transcript of this lovely valley, with its charming contrasts, its exquisit blending of grandeur and beauty.

Again Mr. Higgins and his wife would have renewed the discussion of the previous evening, and dissuaded him from attempting to visit the cottage; but he gaily refused to listen to any further remonstrance, and at last left them to pursue his way up the valley carrying his portfolio under his arm.

He paused many times in his walk to note the picturesque turns in the brook which rushed with noisy brawl towards its bourne. The mists soon rolled away, and the hills were sharply defined in the morning air, their purple shadows contrasting with the brightness of the sparkling stream which broke into foam at their base. He at length came to a rustic bridge which spanned the stream just below the fall; this seemed scarcely safe to pass, but he ventured over, and by stepping carefully, reached the other side in safety. Arden had loitered so long upon the road that the sun was shining brightly over the decayed roof of Glenfall cottage when he entered the inclosure that surrounded it. The story he had heard gave this yard a terrible attraction to him. He trod slowly through it, and endeavored, in imagination, to follow the path of the brethren who had clutched each other in that fearful death-struggle, seeking to picture the scene vividly before his mind, that he might reproduce it with the power of a master.

There grew near the edge of the bluff a gnarled and knotty tree, which looked as if some elfin hand had twisted it out of shape in its infancy, and nature had been unable to restore its original grace and beauty to her offspring. The rugged roots grew above the surrounding soil in many places, as if they had been at some far distant period torn from its protecting embrace; and it needed little effort of the imagination to fix on this stunted tree as the one which had sustained the elder brother while he hurled the younger to destruction upon the rocks below.

Arden sat down under its shade, and arranged all the details of the picture he intended to paint. He made a slight pencil sketch of the scene, and then proceeded to inspect the house. This he found in a better state of preservation than he had been led to expect; and he was surprised to find that efforts had recently been made to prevent it from falling entirely to decay. The pillars that supported the portico had been carefully propped, and a new bolt was found inside of the door. The last he accounted for by supposing that young Lindorf had placed it there as a protection against intrusion on the night of his nocturnal vigil, though from the account of Withers, it had not answered the purpose intended.

The door unclosed without effort, and Arden entered a square hall from which apartments opened on either hand. Neglect and damp had caused the paper hangings to peel from the walls, leaving only small fragments clinging here and there, to show that they had once represented the island of Calypso, with its gorgeous tropical scenery, and lovely nymphs.

The rooms looked as if they had been recently swept, and there was no accumulation of rubbish such as is usually found in deserted houses. A large apartment on the southern side had a bay window, from which the whole panorama of the fair valley was clearly visible, while the ceaseless flow of the waters below arose as an anthem of melody to the ear. Even if the artist had wavered in his resolve to occupy the house, one glance from this window would have determined him to remain and dare all the goblins could do, until he had perpetuated the scene on canvass.

Opposite to this was a room of large size, octagon in shape, and lighted from above by a glass dome. The alternate panels in the walls had evidently been occupied by cases for books and paintings. A few of the latter, mildewed and rotting from their frames, still occupied the place assigned them by hands long since mouldered into dust; while they remained as an evidence of the refined tastes and luxurious habits of the broken-hearted old man who had borne them from his English home to embellish the one he created for himself in the New World.

After examining every nook, and finding nothing that seemed suspicious, no secret outlet leading to subterranean depths which might conceal a deadly foe, the young man slowly turned his steps toward Glenfall, with his mind filled with stirring fancies, and half-defined projects.

As he descended the pathway leading to the insecure bridge, he found his way obstructed by an old woman who had seated herself upon the narrow causeway and completely filled it up. It was evident to Arden that she had placed herself there for the purpose of intercepting him, and he paused to survey her with a sort of wonder at her extreme homeliness. She was wrinkled, toothless, and altogether repulsive; yet there was a gleam of malicious intelligence in her deep set eyes which showed that old and worn as she seemed, the mind within still retained all the vital power it had ever possessed. Her dress was of deep blue calico, and over her gray locks a strip of crimson merino was thrown, contrasting strangely with the silvery hair and withered face it shaded.

"What a capital figure for one of Macbeth's witches," was the thought that passed through Arden's mind, but it was speedily put to flight by the shrill, cracked voice of the woman, saying:

"Are you the conceited youngster who expects to be allowed to sleep in peace, up at the cot yonder? Have you not been warned of the evil that always follows those who abide under that roof? Young man, don't think that you know better than any one else, and persist in this mad scheme of yours, for I tell you that if you do you will repent it to the last hour of your life. I am a wise woman, as the dullards call me; I can read the future, and I came here to warn you—to turn you from this fatal path, for if you persist in walking on it, fatal it shall surely be to your whole future life."

These words were uttered with a volubility that defied interruption, even if Arden had desired to offer it; but he wished to hear all she had placed herself in his path to say, and judge for himself of its worth. He quietly replied:

"I appreciate your kindness, good woman, in trying to save me from the consequences of a rash determination: but unless you can give me some good reason why I should not become the occupant of the Lennox cottage, I must still persist in my original intention. I am sceptical as to your power to read future events, for the religion which has been a part of my education teaches me that to God alone is known the course of events, and their issue. Pray arise, and let me pass—I am on my way now to the village to make my final arrangements to take possession of the ruin."

"No—I came here to stop you, and you may jest stand there till I'm ready to move and let you over. You look like a sensible kind of man enough, and I would like to know what has put it in your head to risk your life in that old tumble down place yonder, when there is a good tavern in Glenfall, kept by such kind people as Higgins and his wife."

"Perhaps I shall not choose to explain my reasons to you, as I can see no right that you have to demand them. Will you move, or shall I cross the stream on the rocks below?"

"That would be about as venturesome as this other folly," coolly replied the woman; "for the rocks are covered with moss, which is slippery as the path of life, and you'd be likely to knock out the few brains nature gave you on some of those jagged points, which have run red with blood before to-day. Are you tired of life, young man, that you wish to risk it for nothing but the gratification of a whim?"

"Tired of life! no indeed; mine is full of hope for the future, and enjoyment in the present. Look at my elastic frame, my healthy cheek, and hearken to my cheerful voice. Do any of these bear witness to weariness of that great boon—life?"

"You've a sound body, tenanted by a very unsound mind, then," retorted the crone, "or you would never think of resting beneath the roof haunted by the fell avengers of blood. Young man, you may not believe in the supernatural; but I bid you beware of again entering the Lennox cottage, if you wish to take away from this valley the light heart and untarnished name with which you entered it."

"Tush, old woman! Seek some more credulous person on whom you may impose by this pretence of second sight. I give no heed to warnings of such a nature. Let me pass! I have heard enough!"

"You won't believe me, then," she said, with a weary desperation in her voice. "You will go on the path of danger, though you are warned of the fatal consequences. Now listen to me, and if you can, give faith to my parting words. If you persist in occupying the haunted house, you will either never leave it alive, or you will carry with you from its walls a miserable sorrow, which will cling to you till the last hour of your life! You will mockingly ask me how I know this. I cannot tell; but still the knowledge of it is with me; and if you ask the people in Glenfall, they will tell you that old Betty Baine always foretells that which comes to pass. Now take or refuse the warning, as you may think best."

As she finished speaking, she arose slowly, moved to one side, and made way for Arden to pass. He paused a moment before doing so, and disdainfully said:

"It seems very singular to me that such efforts are made to prevent me from following up this fancy of mine. Who sent you to waylay me thus, and proclaim your evil prophecies?"

"The spirit that is within me warned me to come to you; by no mortal's command did I come. I have been sent here by a higher power than aught of earth, to reveal to you the consequences of your folly if you persist in going to the cottage; but no human voice sent me on the green path where you were to be found.

Arden laughed in scorn at this reply, and the crone shook her finger menacingly toward him as she said:

"'The fool seeth not his own folly,' was said long ago, and it is as true now as when it was first uttered. Go—I deliver you over to the mercy of the evil spirits who rule your fate. When they have dealt with you I will look on you again, either in life or in death!"

She hobbled away with the aid of a crutch, and the young man went on his way, more obstinately determined than ever to follow out the plan which seemed to arouse such opposition. Reckless daring was the leading trait in his character, and an utter disbelief in the supernatural gave him a more vivid contempt for the warnings he had received than they perhaps deserved. In spite of the renewed remonstrances of the tavern-keeper and his wife, Arden remained firm to his purpose to pass the coming night at the haunted house; and a cot bedstead, his artist's chair and a small table were conveyed to the room with the bay window, together with a lamp and his painting materials. Old Jerry assisted Arden to arrange them, but no inducement could be offered him to remain after the sun had sunk over the western hills. The cheerful light of that luminary seemed to the beggar a tacit defiance of the malice of the house-fiends who availed themselves of night and darkness to work out their evil purpose; and, with many misgivings, Jerry left the courageous stranger alone.

Arden walked about the yard until the stars were glittering in myriads in the cloudless azure of the heavens, and thought that night had never been so lovely before. He was reluctant to re-enter the house, though he felt no dread of its unearthly inmates—and he believed that he had taken every precaution against the intrusion of more substantial ones, by placing strong fastenings on the door leading from the room he intended to occupy.

At length he remembered that he must write to his cousin that night, that his letter might be sent on the morrow; for, in that secluded place, the mail was only sent out twice in the course of the week. This cousin was the only near friend that he claimed on earth; the two young men had been reared by a bachelor uncle, who had recently died, and left them, so far as they knew to the contrary, without another relative in the United States; distant cousins they claimed in England, but no intercourse had ever been held with them.

By the dim light of the single lamp the large room looked dreary and desolate enough; but Arden soon turned his thoughts completely from his surroundings, and fixed them upon the page before him. With a rapid hand he wrote. After giving an account of the old ruin, the superstitious fear with which it was regarded, and his own scheme, &c., he said:

"Fred, I would not exchange my passionate love of my beautiful art for the most brilliant fortune earth can offer; therefore, you are welcome to the worldly wealth which I once thought would be equally shared between us.

"By this time the business relative to the settlement of our uncle's estate is completed, and you have come into possession of the handsome fortune he left. Henceforth you can pursue your investigations without regard to expense, and this is best for us both, after all. You require this money to follow the only pursuit in which you can find happiness: while I only need good health, a light heart and a skillful hand to accomplish that for which nature designed me from my birth. We have different paths assigned us, and we must act accordingly; my uncle felt this, and so made the difference in our inheritance, which some of our friends thought so unjust. You know that I have not shared in this feeling, Fred, but felt glad that to you had been given the means of pursuing the chimera that has taken such rooted possession of your soul, for I know that only in following up the natural bent of the mind can happiness be found. But you must remember, dear Fred, that I never can believe in your finding out the secret of turning the baser metals into gold.

"Since I have been here I hove been asked many times if I can take daguerreotypes; and it has occurred to me, that by giving a few hours every day to that branch of art I can pay my expenses, and still reserve many hours of leisure for pursuits more congenial to my taste. Bring me an instrument for taking them, of the very best quality, and such materials as I may need.

"I have made the acquaintance of the most important man in the village, who has expressed a desire that I should paint the portrait of his daughter. I have not yet seen the young lady, but the father is not exactly to my taste. He has been the architect of his own fortune, and it seems strange to me that a practiced man of the world should profess to share the common superstition of the country people with regard to this house being haunted. There is some game going on here. I shall write no more, as I expect you as soon as you can pack up, and join me. Truly yours,

"HARRY ARDEN."

CHAPTER V.

AN UNACCOUNTABLE PHENOMENON.

Wearied by the exertions of the day, Arden at length threw himself upon his bed, and for several hours slept heavily. He left his lamp burning, and his letter open on the table; for in spite of the efforts made to intimidate him, he was fearless of intrusion in that secluded spot, and he had no thought that any eye, save his own, would rest upon the lines he had traced.

Before lying down he examined the strong bolts he had himself put upon the door, and saw that they were in place. The windows on the side of the room, by long misuse, were so firmly imbedded in their frames, that it was impossible to move them; and the bay window, which let in air and light, overhung the stream in such a manner that any one who attempted to enter the room through it would risk falling upon the rocks below and being dashed to pieces.

Thus, in fancied security from intrusion, the young adventurer slept deeply for many hours. No dreams visited his pillow, but, after the weary frame began to be sufficiently rested, the mind began to play strange antics, and the nervous sensibilities to shadow forth a weird vision which possessed all the vividness of reality.

Arden was conscious that he lay motionless upon his couch, and saw by the flickering light of the expiring lamp a tall figure standing over him, and waving his hand in a very mysterious manner above his brow. A sensation of coolness appeared to follow these motions, and a species of dreamy languor stole over his senses. His body seemed to lose its mundane qualities, and float away in space, with a sense of delicious enjoyment such as he imagined must be felt by disembodied spirits when first conscious of being freed from the clog of mortality. Then he seemed to soar upward, and look down into the desolate room, transformed into a temple of taste and elegance. The walls were covered with gilded scroll-work, inclosing medallions filled with pictures of sensuous beauty. The floor glowed with flowers of brilliant dyes, scattered over the pale azure groundwork of a rich carpet. Heavily-carved furniture stood against the walls, and in the deep recess of the curtained window sat a haughty, hard-looking man, examining a bundle of papers. Upon his features was an expression of gloomy abstraction, and his thin lips were compressed with an expression of iron determination. His dress was of the fashion of a past day, and his gray hair was drawn back from the lofty brow and braided into a cue behind. His coat was of dark velvet, and ruffles of delicate lace fell over his slender, aristocratic looking hands. On the left one was worn a ring containing a large diamond of singular lustre, and as the hand that bore it moved nervously among the papers, the dreamer particularly noticed the antique setting of the stone. It was a wide circlet of massive gold, on which a wreath of forget-me-nots were exquisitely enameled.

Suddenly a figure, whose entrance he had not observed, came gliding over the floor with noiseless tread; he drew near the reader, and looked over his shoulder. As he thus leaned forward, his dark, strongly-marked features seemed to glow with malignant passion. The new comer was a young man of powerful frame, and his dress was of a different era from that worn by the elder one; it was also of coarser texture and more slovenly make, and his dark hair was cut short to his head.

After a few moments, he slowly raised his hand until it was fixed above the shoulder of the absorbed reader; then making a swift plunge, he seized the papers, triumphantly held them aloft, and waved them above his head. The old man started up, and a fierce struggle ensued—no sound was uttered, though the lips of the two moved as if they were bitterly reviling each other. The robber bore off the papers, leaving his father, for such the resemblance between the two proclaimed him to be, lying stunned and bruised upon the floor.

Arden dimly saw two other figures flitting around the old man, who seemed to raise him up and endeavor to restore him to consciousness; but his vision seem to be violently turned from them and compelled to follow the movements of the elder brother.

By some incomprehensible power, without volition of his own, he passed in spirit from that room to the octagon one, and saw the dark-browed man eagerly examine the records he had so violently appropriated, and then search for a safe spot in which to conceal them.

Beyond this the vision seemed broken into confused fragments. He was conscious of a violent effort on his own part to discover in what spot the purloiner concealed the papers, but his stalwart form seemed suddenly to fade into dimness, and the dreamer only beheld him again with distinctness as he issued from the door of the room with an expression of malignant triumph on his face.

He was met there by his two brethren, and again a fierce pantomime was acted, in which this time he did not come off conqueror. The struggle was ended by the pale father tottering among them and throwing his feeble body between the combatants. Again the figures floated dimly before the mind of the sleeper, and he was conscious that his mind was forced to return to the doomed room—to roam around the walls in search of a clue to the spot in which the abstracted deeds had been concealed, and a thrill of angry disappointment passed through him at each failure.

A sudden blow was then dealt upon the side of his head, and the dreamer lay in utter unconsciousness for many hours afterward. When he at last aroused himself from this condition, the sun was shining cheerfully in the window, and on looking around he saw no change in any part of the room. There was a singular aching dizziness about his head, but this was in a measure relieved by bathing in cold water; he easily accounted for that by supposing that his late exposure to the damp air rising from the waterfall, on the previous night, had given him a slight cold.

The vivid dream which had flitted through his brain came back to him, and he half smiled as he thought this was merely the result of the tales he had listened to concerning the cottage. He began to indulge a feeling of contempt for those who had thus attempted to play upon his fears, and an emotion of self gratulation that he had been deaf to them all, for the scene on which his eyes rested, bathed in the clear light of morning, was one calculated to fill his artist soul with delight.

With wrapt vision the eye of Arden roved over the quiet valley, and followed the graceful undulations of the rising mist as it slowly swept upwards from the hillsides like clouds of incense to the god of day. The birds were filling the air with their melody, and the deep undertone of the falling water formed a fit anthem for the heavenly morning on which the artist gazed.

The impulse to sketch the scene seized him, and he turned rapidly toward his table. Drawing it forward to the right position, he was about to take up his portfolio, when something he saw there caused him to start back and change color. Upon the open letter he had left there the night before lay a strip of paper on which a few lines were scrawled, in an almost illegible hand. With strange perplexity Arden lifted it and read this warning:

"You thought yourself safe because bolts defended your door, and the only accessible window overhangs a precipice. How easily I might have killed you as you slept! but I forbore from consideration of your youth and daring. I command you to leave this house forthwith, and if you value life or peace of mind, you will obey; a second time be at my mercy, and you will not so lightly escape."

There was no signature, and Arden examined the writing in a state of tremulous excitement he would not have cared to acknowledge. After all his precautions, had he really lain at the mercy of a nocturnal visitor, who might be actuated by motives of deadly hostility toward the bold invader of his haunted realm?

The above is all of this story that will be published in our columns. We give this as a sample. The continuance of it from where it leaves off here can be found only in the New-York Ledger, the great family paper, to which the most popular writers in the country contribute, and which is for sale at all the stores throughout the country where papers are sold. Remember and ask for the New-York Ledger of March 3, which will be ready on Monday, and in it you will find the continuation of the story from where it leaves off here. If you cannot get a copy at any bookstore, the publisher of the Ledger will mail you a copy if you will send him five cents in a letter.

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